BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY. BANGOR, MAINE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1898. VOL. LXV.--NO. 194.

SPAIN'S ANSWER ANXIOUSLY AWAITED

[illegible] Pegards French Ambassador as Representative of Spain's Interests.

Washington, Aug. 1. All eyes turned today toward Madrid, for it was realized that upon the Spanish cabinet depended the restoration of peace.

It had been announced here in a thoroughly reliable quarter that the decision of the Spanish government was not to be submitted before tomorrow at the earliest.

In the absence of any new phase in the negotiations here today, speculation naturally turned backward toward the remarkable meeting at the White House Saturday and great interest was manifested in every particular respecting that event.

A disposition was shown in some quarters to question the authority of the French ambassador to act as he did, representing Spain, but it can be again stated that regardless of any technical points, such as the absence of signed, sealed and delivered mail credentials, which, of course, could not reach here in the little time at hand, the President regarded M. Cambon as fully qualified to act as a representative of the Spanish negotiations, subject as are all ministers or ambassadors in these days to the reference of the work accomplished by them to the government they represent for final approval.

M. Cambon made it so clear that he had been fully instructed on every point likely to rise in the negotiations that the President was satisfied by accepting him as the representative of Spain in this matter, a vast saving of time would be effected and a point of the utmost importance that the negotiations would be technically conducted without the intervention of any neutral government. However, any question that might have arisen as to the hopes of the French ambassador was set at rest by a short and concise statement issued today from the embassy.

The discussion turned on the nature of the change made at the instance of M. Cambon in the list of American demands. It was contended in some quarters that no change had been made, in others that important modifications had developed. As a matter of fact as to the character of the change there is a difference of opinion between parties, the administration looking upon it as consequential, while M. Cambon attaches no importance to it. However this may be, as the administration believes that the change is not essential and that it certainly does not affect the principle of the document, it might be well to recapitulate briefly just what the demands of the United States were.

DEMANDS OF UNITED STATES.

As to Cuba, it is demanded that Spain is to release her government, possession and control. It would be noticed that nothing is said of Cuban independence and that the acceptance of this position leaves the United States free to deal with the island as it may deem best.

Porto Rico, with the small islands adjacent and embraced within her jurisdiction, is to be ceded unconditionally to the United States. One of the Ladrone Islands, likewise, is to be ceded to the United States as a coaling station.

These three conditions being granted by Spain are to be known as part payment in lieu of the full indemnity. What further payment shall be required is to be determined by a commission having authority to act for the President subject to his approval. Whether Spain shall retain possession of the Philippines as a whole or in part is left to that commission to determine. The reason for deferring the decision as to the future of the islands in this fashion is because the administration is not yet satisfied itself. It is not clear at this moment what sound policy should dictate in the matter. Meanwhile, and until the commission has satisfactorily disposed of the future of the islands, the United States is to exercise a military government over Manila harbor and bay. The commission will be actually a peace commission and will prepare the treaty which will terminate formally the war with Spain. However, a suspension of hostilities may be sooner declared when the Spanish government shall definitely accept the conditions above laid down and renounce its authority over Cuba and Porto Rico.

NO NEWS FROM MILES.

Notwithstanding the fact that he now has a direct cable to Washington Gen. Miles sent no message during the day and all that was heard from him was contained in a belated telegram announcing the arrival at Ponce of the advance of Gen. Schwan's brigade. It is denied that Gen. Miles has succeeded in his plan of intercepting the troop transports before they reach a point in eastern Porto Rico originally selected for their landing, and in diverting them to the excellent harbor he has secured.

Acting upon the recommendation of Surgeon General Sternberg, Secretary Alger has practically concluded to abandon Camp Alger, near this city, because of dissatisfaction with the sanitary conditions there as exhibited by the large number of sick soldiers. The change will not be made immediately, for it is not positively known yet which regiments now in camp will be withdrawn to make up the total of about 5000 required to be supplied to Gen. Wade's command, and in the second place it is believed to be absolutely essential to have the new camps, selected with the greatest care and put in perfect order for the reception of the troops before any attempt is made to install them.

Major Heistand and Surgeon Sinai, who have been making a tour through Pennsylvania recently, returned today and reported the result of their search for camp sites to Secretary Alger. Further information is required, however, before the department can act.

[illegible] Murderer of Wm. Guldensuppe Meets Death Calmly in Electrocutioner's Chair Monday.

WONDERFUL NERVE DISPLAYED.

Convicted Man Said He Would Die Bravely and He Did---Complete Story of the Crime.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Aug. 1. Martin Thorn did not retire as early as usual for his night's rest. He conversed after supper with his death watch and remained talking until nearly 11 o'clock. He slept soundly until nearly 6 o'clock this morning. Then he put on the new suit of clothing provided by the state in which to meet his death. Thorn eyed it carefully and inspected the slit in the leg where the electrode was to be applied. At 8 o'clock Warden Sage went into the death house and talked with Thorn for a little time.

When he came out he said to the newspapermen: Thorn told me he was nervous but he would die bravely. He said he was perfectly reconciled to his fate and that he made his peace with his God. He slept well and had no fear of death. There is not the slightest change in his actions. He is the same cool man who came to the prison six months ago. His nerve is stronger than any other murderer who has been in the death house.

When Thorn rose this morning he told one of his keepers that his only dread was the wait from the time he awoke until he was summoned to the chair.

Rev. Fr. Hausseman, of Brooklyn, the spiritual adviser of the murderer, called at the prison shortly after 8 o'clock and remained with Thorn until the end. Thorn was reading the Bible when the priest entered the death house. He greeted the priest affectionately. Father Hausseman heard his confession after which the last sacraments of the church were administered to Thorn.

Then he read his prayer book and prayed until the time he was summoned to the death house.

The cell of Thorn in the death house was next to the door through which he passed to enter the death house. The distance from the cell to the chair of death was but 15 feet.

By 11 o'clock all the witnesses had assembled in the warden's office and the warden gave the signal to proceed to the execution room. The witnesses formed in a line and were marched through a passageway off the rear of the condemned cells to the execution chamber. State Electrician Davis announced that the electrical apparatus was working without a hitch.

Person Hyslop, Irvine and several doctors took up positions near the electric chair in the centre of the room, while the door to the execution room was swung open and Chief Keeper Connaughton entered followed by Warden Sage. Then came Thorn and his spiritual adviser, Rev. Fr. Hausseman.

Thorn carried a crucifix in his right hand and seemed to be listening to the prayers which were muttered by Fr. Hausseman. The condemned man showed no unusual nerve as he sat down. With a smile on his face and without hesitation, he walked to the chair, sat down and was quickly strapped to it. Everything was ready at 11.17 and Warden Sage gave the signal to turn on the current. The full current of 1,700 volts was kept on for five seconds, after which it was reduced to 400 volts, remaining at that figure for 65 seconds, when Thorn was pronounced dead.

The autopsy on the body of Thorn showed his brain to be well developed and that Thorn possessed extraordinary intelligence and cunning. The lungs had adhesion to the side and rear and at the apex of the left lung, showing that he had tuberculosis and had been healed by nature some years.

After the autopsy the body was turned over to two former relatives of Thorn. They will bear the funeral expenses. The body will be taken to New York tomorrow.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

The killing of William Guldensuppe, a hash-robber, and the subsequent mutilation and distribution of the dismembered body, by Martin Thorn, a barber,

(Continued on sixth page.)

[illegible] Strange Story Told By a British Captain Who Succeeded in Running the Blockade at San Juan.

MINES BENEATH THE CITY.

Would Surrender City, Get Americans Inside, Then at a Signal Blow the Entire Army to Atoms.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 1. The British schooner Bravo, Capt. Emeno, arrived in port this afternoon from San Juan, Porto Rico, (for orders) and her master reports that he succeeded in running the blockade at the latter port and disposed of a cargo of food at high prices. In an interview with the Associated Press correspondent, Capt. Emeno says:

"We arrived off San Juan July 6th and ran the blockade, which at that time we did not know existed, it having been declared after we left Lunenburg, N. S. While we were trying to make the harbor we sighted a big steamer which later proved to be the Yosemite. She sighted us and put about at full steam to overhaul us, and I put the schooner about under the impression that she might be a blockader. As we neared for the Yosemite changed her course to the westward and in a short time we came about and made for the harbor. The cruiser thereupon changed her course to overtake us, and again the Bravo was put about to meet the Yosemite, this manoeuvring occurring several times until finally we were nearly opposite the harbor. I decided to risk getting in as we were between the fire of the Spanish forts and the Yosemite if attempt was made to stop us, and sailed in.

"We remained at San Juan for seven days, in the meantime disposing of the cargo of flour and fish. Flour sold at $25 per sack of 200 pounds, and fish being 30c a pound. Our agent advised us to remain aboard while in port, informing us that the natives were more hostile than ever, classing us all as the Americans.

"San Juan is strongly fortified, especially on the land side. There are between 25,000 and 30,000 soldiers there and they have been preparing for the coming of the Americans. Strong defences in the shape of earthworks and rifle pits have also been erected. There was also a plot to blow up the entire American army when it reached the city. The Spaniards have laid pipes under the ground, filled with powder and other explosives, leading to mines beneath the city. Should their defences fail they intend to surrender the city, allowing the American troops to take possession and when the Americans are well within the city a signal is to be given, causing the mines to do their deadly work, and they believe to annihilate the American army in that vicinity. These pipes also lead to a mine three miles outside the city.

"After taking on a cargo of sugar on the 13th, also 45 Spanish persons, they hoping to reach Spain by way of St. Thomas, we set sail. We found the channel blocked, the Spaniards having sunk a large vessel in the middle and also placed obstructions on both sides of the craft. A portion of the wreckage was removed so we could proceed, but this was immediately replaced after we passed. We got under way at 6.30 P. M. on the 13th, everyone on board expecting to meet a blockading craft.

"The Yosemite again showed up and fired a shot across our bows; we kept on, and once more she fired and I concluded to slow up, fearing a third shot would hit us. A terrible sea was on at the time the cruiser lowered her boat and attempted to reach us, but owing to the roughness of the sea the boat put back. She hoisted her boat aboard and steamed toward the harbor entrance. We reached St. Thomas July 17, landing one passenger. The next day the cruiser Yosemite arrived, being relieved from blockade duty. We left St. Thomas July 19th reaching Provincetown today."

OUR RELATIONS WITH PERU

Commodore Carlos Ferryros En Route to Paris to Purchase War Ships.

New York, Aug. 1. On the Panama liner Advance, which reached this port today, was Commodore Carlos Ferryros, of the Peruvian navy, who is en route to Paris for the purpose of purchasing warships for the Peruvian navy.

Rumors had been current in Panama prior to July 21, when Commodore Ferryros arrived there from Callao, concerning a strong agitation throughout Peru against the United States, owing to differences between the two countries existing since 1885. President Pierola, at the opening of the Peruvian congress last Thursday, said that the foreign relations of the government were friendly with the exception of an issue raised between Peru and the United States, dating from 1885.

President Pierola added that Peru had been compelled to accept arbitration under somewhat vexatious conditions in order to avoid a rupture and the negotiations were still pending with the United States respecting a modification of tariffs. During the height of the anti-United States feeling in Peru there was considerable talk about North America being unable to protect her Pacific coast line on account of the Spanish war and that a Peruvian demonstration hereabouts might compel the United States to modify her demands. It was also hinted that secret agents had been sent to Europe for the purchase of war vessels and that an important move might be made at an early day. These rumors were partially confirmed by Commodore Ferryros and mission that he was on his way to Europe to purchase warships. No little excitement was caused in Central America when the information that Peru was taking steps to strengthen her navy became known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

1898 1898

IS THE FAIR.

Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2.

We shall renew our Success of last year at

EVERY DAY A GOOD DAY.
EVERYTHING CLEAN AND NEW.

Stake Races filled to overflowing. Class races embracing the best horses in New England.

The Guideless Wonder
MARION MILLS
She has a record of 2.04 3-4 without driver or sulky.

THE SPORTSMAN'S EXHIBIT.
Of Mine "Fly Rod," with Log Cabin Famous Guides, the Beautiful Indian Princess of the Tarratines. Rare show of Curios, Animals, Birds, Fishes, etc.

THE FAMOUS JAPANESE TROUPE
Just from Mikado Land.

"RUBE HILTON"
The Comical Bicycle Jockey.

The ELECTRO-RAMA
Showing the Wreck of the Maine, Battles of Manila and Santiago, and possibly Porto Rico.

HIGH BALLOON ASCENSIONS.
Both Day and Night with Fireworks
The Midway and Its Varied Attractions.

COME EVERYBODY.

F. O. BEAL, President.
E. L. STERNS, Secretary.

No Part of Man's Attire
detracts from or adds to his personal appearance one-half as much as his
.. HAT ..
It's the finishing touch to the perfect suit. If you want the proper thing in a hat like—Straw, Stiff or Crush—properly fitted to your head, see
LYFORD & WOODWARD,
Leading Hatters.

SPECTACLES
We have a Complete Line.
Eyes Carefully Tested,
Oculists' Prescriptions Filled.
We also repair Spectacles, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Bangor, Maine.

To ...
The fast and commodious steamer Sarah will make her First Week Day Excursion to Northport on
Wednesday, Aug. 3d,
leaving Dole & Fox's wharf at 9 o'clock.
Excursionists will have Three Hours at the Most Beautiful Resort in Penobscot Bay.
The fare for the round trip will be
50 cents.
Remember the date, Wednesday, Aug. 3, at 9 o'clock.

Use in place of Cream of Tartar and Soda.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
More convenient, Makes the food lighter and more healthful.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

36 DAY
Today
78 & 80 MAIN ST.

Putting Up Berries?
Come in—telephone us—send in boy—all the best in Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers, delivered quickly. Prices always on the Vose value principle.
Put new rubbers on all old jars.
P. H. VOSE & CO.
59 Main St.
"Walk in and Look Around"

NOTICE
On and after Saturday, July 30th, Steamer Tremont will be withdrawn from the Islesboro, Castine and Bangor route.
Steamer Sedgwick will continue to leave Bangor at 3 P. M. every Saturday and leave Hughes' Point at 5 A. M. Mondays, for Bangor.
H. W. BARBOUR, Mgr.

EXCURSION
TO
NORTHPORT AND CAMDEN,
TUESDAY, AUG. 2, 1898.
Steamer Sedgwick leaves Bangor 7.30 for Northport & Camden. Returning, leaves Camden 4 p. m., Northport.
Fare 50 Cents.
GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Mgr.

SODA
snapping and sparkling into your glass—that's how we serve summer drinks from the new fountain.
OUR ROOT BEER
revives the weary shoppers; makes the home trip easier. Or we serve Moxie if you prefer it.
OTHER CHILLY GLASSFULS
are here—especially Iced Claret; Claret Cobb, Fruit Punch, Egg Coffee and Milk.
Sweet's Drug Store,
26 Main Street.

[illegible] Cable Communication Was Opened to Manila Yesterday.

(Copyright 1898 by Associated Press.)

Ponce, Porto Rico, July 31, 10 P. M., via St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 1. Colonel Hulings with ten companies of the 16th Pennsylvania has occupied Juan Diaz, about eight miles northeast of Ponce, on the road to San Juan. The American flag was raised and greeted with great enthusiasm by the populace. The protected cruiser Columbia went ashore while attempting to enter the harbor of Ponce, but it is hoped she will be floated tomorrow.

Gen. Brooks arrived this evening. During the afternoon seven companies of the 10th infantry arrived on the Cherokee.

Cable communication was opened tonight, but the line will not be in full operation for several days.

BROOKLYN LAST TO LEAVE.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Guantanamo, July 24. The Brooklyn was the first American war vessel to appear before Santiago and she was the last to leave, after eight weeks of vigil. She is now lying in Guantanamo Bay, with the other ships of the squadron. Commodore Watson sailed here with the Newark and Rear Admiral Sampson with the New York.

Before leaving the vicinity of Santiago, yesterday, Commodore Schley visited the wrecks of the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo. The latter was unbearable because of the stench of the dead bodies which it contains. The ship is broken in two and could not possibly be saved. The Maria Teresa is in better shape. It is said by the wreckers that they have pumped her out once but that something is open for she is filled again. They can't locate the hole and expect to plug it up and then get the vessel afloat. Some of her guns are all right.

The wreckers found that the magazines of all calibre were full, thus contradicting the story that the squadron left Spain without ammunition.

The Brooklyn is fixing her five inch guns which, because of the strain to which they were subjected in the fight of July 3, are all badly damaged. She will coal and provision and it is hinted may then go to Europe.

SORRY LOOKING FLEET.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 1. Reports just received from Unalaska says that harbor is crowded with a motley fleet of steamers.

Of the fleet of 20, which left Seattle early on the Yukon 12 were wrecked at or near Dutch harbor, four are on the rocks, two are ashore and six others are laid up with broken backs. For each the machinery is practically all that can be utilized.

NEW
Bangor, Maine.

THE WEATHER.

THUNDER STORMS TUESDAY.

Washington, Aug. 1. Forecast for Tuesday, New England: Thunder storms, Tuesday afternoon, probably fair Wednesday, variable winds.

Eastern New York: Generally fair, variable winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Boston, Aug. 1. For Boston and vicinity, Tuesday: Thunderstorms and showers followed by fair Tuesday evening and night; probably fair Wednesday; variable winds, becoming southerly.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOMEN

"Contemplating insuring their lives are sometimes tempted to listen to the alluring voice of the solicitor of some recent insurance the seeming "bargains" of the policy tickle their fancy. As time goes on the cheapness is lost in evidence, the careless women being subject to a continuous rise in rates. Of course they can drop out of the ranks and cease the payment of premiums, but by so doing all the money previously expended is washed up by the ocean. Naturally a woman will continue for some years to pay up rather than lose in the chance of a bonanza. But the earlier plan, however, is not to accept it for insurance only that offers cheapness as the expense of reliability, but to purchase rather the genuine article" from

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co

B. N. FAIRBANKS,
GEN. AGENT,
MAIN STREET, BANGOR, ME.

THE WAR LOAN

now having been much oversubscribed for, investors will be looking for other channels in which to invest surplus funds.

Municipal Bonds

always present a safe medium for the investment of such money.

Tyler, Fogg & Co.,
Nichols Building, Bangor, Me.

FOR TOOTH'S

Alcohol Stoves, Curling Irons, Nickel Cups, Pocket Flasks, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Toilet Soaps, Soap Boxes, Toilet Waters, Perfumes.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY (3).
Cor. State and Harlow Sts.

STATE OF MAINE.
Penobscot ss. Clerk's Office.
Supreme Judicial Court,
Bangor, July 5th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Lesley Stetson, of Bangor, has filed in this office, notice of his intention to apply for admission to Penobscot Bar, the August term of said Court, 1898.

CHAS. S. SWEET,
Clerk.

FIRE and LIFE Insurance

ALSO—

ACCIDENT TICKETS

For Tourists and Travelers.

Surety Bonds

For Assignees, Trustees and others giving bonds to Probate Courts.

Blake, Barrows & Brown,
9 Central St., Bangor, Me.
Telephone 10-3.

WORMS

In Children or Adults. The safest and most effectual family medicine is

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

Mild as a mother's milk. Ask your Druggist for it. Dr. J. F. Griffin & CO., Auburn, Me.

Riverside Park

B. H. & W. R. R.

Week Commencing—

MONDAY, Aug 1st:

The Greatest Attraction Yet!

HAYES' ORIGINAL VIRGINIA TROUBADOURS

12 - COLORED ARTISTS - 12

will appear every Afternoon and Evening.

Minstrelsy, Singing, Dancing, Pantomime Pastimes. The wind up will be a Big Cake Walk.

ADMISSION FREE. 3 & 8.15 P. M.

FRESH THIS MORNING,

GREEN CORN, EGG PLANT, SUMMER SQUASH, TELEPHONE PEAS, STRINGLESS BEANS, Etc.

Every-thing first-class at

LYNCH'S Leading Cash Market,
Exchange Street.

According to the Chicago Times-Herald Professor Tuttle of the University of Chicago, standing an excellent chance of being elected to the presidency of Amherst College.

Adelina Patti, the famous singer, is now 55 years of age. She has been twice married and once divorced, and was recently made a widow by the death of her second husband, Signor Nicolini, the tenor. In spite of all this she proves in an marvelous manner much of her pristine beauty of voice, and she lately sang in London so admirably that the public and newspaper enthusiasm knew no bounds.

[illegible] PEACE

New York, Aug. 1. Following is a copy of a letter sent by Capt. Evans in reply to an article published by the Index at Williamsport, Pa., praising Capt. Phillip of the Texas for his "after action prayer," and making a contrast between Capt. Phillip's action and what is referred to by the paper as the "frequently published profanity of Capt. Evans."

U. S. S. Iowa, First Rate,
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, July 27, 1898.

To the Editor of the Index, Williamsport, Pa.:

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge the receipt today of a copy of your paper which you have been good enough to send to me.

I am somewhat at a loss to know whether you want it for the purpose of calling my attention to the cuss words attributed to me in the newspapers, or to Capt. Phillip's official show of Christian spirit in announcing to his men on the quarter deck of the Texas after the battle of Santiago, that we believed in the Almighty God. As, however, you have seen fit to drag my name into your newspaper, I hope that you will publish this reply that those who have read your issue of July 15 may also read what I have to say about it.

I have never considered it necessary, and I am sure that a great majority of officers in the navy do not consider it necessary to announce to their crews that "they believe in Almighty God." I think that goes without saying. We each of us have the right to show by our actions how much we are imbued with this belief. Capt. Phillip had a perfect right to show this to his men as he did; it was simply a matter of taste. Now for myself. Shortly after the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya had struck her colors and my crew had secured the guns, the chaplain of the ship, an excellent man, came to me and said: "Captain, shall I say a few words of thanks to Almighty God for our victory?"

I said, "By all means; and I will have the men sent aft for that purpose," and was on the point of doing so when it was reported to me that a Spanish battleship was standing toward us from the eastward. My first duty to God and my country was to sink this battleship, and I immediately made preparations to do so. When it was found the vessel was an Austrian I found my ship surrounded by boats carrying dying and wounded prisoners and others of the crew of the Vizcaya to the number of two hundred and fifty. To leave these men to suffer for want of food and clothing while I called my men off to offer prayers was not my idea of either Christianity or religion. I preferred to clothe the naked, feed the hungry and succor the sick, and I am strongly of the opinion that Almighty God has not put a black mark against me on account of it. I do not know whether I shall stand with Capt. Phillip among the first chosen in the hereafter but I have this to console me, that every drop of blood in my body on the afternoon of July 3 was strung on thanks and praise to Almighty God for the victory we had won.

Yours respectfully,
Robley D. Evans, Capt. U. S. Navy,
Commanding U. S. S. Iowa.

AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Washington, Aug. 1. The Post will say tomorrow: President McKinley will call an extra session of both Houses as soon as Spain accepts the terms of peace offered by the United States.

It has always been understood that the Senate would be convened as soon as the treaty of peace was ready to be acted upon by that body. The attention of the President has been called, however, to a situation which makes the assembling of Congress necessary. Under the law which provides for the raising of the volunteer army, that army goes out of existence as soon as the war ceases.

When this law was framed it was not supposed that after the war had ended there would be any necessity of keeping the army longer. The developments of the war make it very evident that the step of sending the army back to civil life, for 100,000 men, will continue to be needless. It is the present intention to disembark no less than 60,000 soldiers throughout Cuba and 30,000 in the Philippines and probably 20,000 in Porto Rico.

RUMORS UNFOUNDED.

New York, Aug. 1. D. B. Dearborn, the New York agent of Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., the owner of the clipper ship Kenilworth, said today that the rumor that Capt. Baker, chief officer of the clipper, and the cabin boy had been murdered at sea by the crew was entirely untrue.

A cable of Mr. Dearborn received from Valparaiso the following cable gram relating to the Kenilworth, which was on a voyage from Hilo to New York with a cargo of sugar:

"Kenilworth put into Valparaiso 24th inst. Investigation made. Cargo of sugar on fire on the 9th inst. Captain, mate and Hobson died same night by inhaling gases from the burning cargo. Landed at sea. Measures to extinguish the fire have been taken."

SUPPLIES FOR SHAFTER.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 1. The transport Michigan sailed yesterday from Port Tampa and crossed the bar of the bay today. She was loaded with fresh meat for Gen. Shafter's army, besides a large quantity of other supplies.

Gen. Enrique Collazo, commander-in-chief of the Cuban cavalry, was on board and will take command of his forces in Cuba again.

Gen. Coppinger of the Fourth army corps received orders today to go to Porto Rico at once.

Miss Kate Benson returned home yesterday from New Hampshire and goes to The Bluffs today.

It's poor consolation to the girl who has been stung by a bee to know that bees are partial to sweet things.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED AUG. 1.

Sch Carbrie, Barbour, Bar Harbor.
Sch A. H. Woodward, Tremergey, Boston.

Sch Maud Briggs, Webster, New York, coal for A B Patten.
Sch Edith L Allen, Dow, Portland.
Sch Wm F Pickering, Arnold, Boston.

SAILED AUG. 1.

Sch Penobscot, Pierce, Boston.
Sch Montezuma, Cutler, Salem, from Adams & Co.
Sch Julia Buxton, Pinkham, Boston, from James Walker & Co.
Sch Gen Grant, Pendleton, from Smith Planing Mill.

[illegible] PROPOSITIONS [illegible] ATTACK.

Ponce, Island of Porto Rico, July 30, 3 P. M., via St. Thomas, D. W. I., Sunday morning. The following is a text of the mayor's proclamation issued at Yauco on a United States city:

"Citizens—Today the citizens of Porto Rico assist in one of her most beautiful feasts. The sun of America shines upon our mountains and valleys this day of July, 1898. It is a day of glorious remembrance for each son of this beloved isle, because for the first time there waves over it the flag of the stars, planted in the name of the United States of America, by the major general of the American army, Senor Miles.

"Porto Ricans, we are, by the miraculous intervention of the God of the just given back to the bosom of our mother, America, in whose waters nature placed us as people of America. To her we are given back in the name of her government by Genl Miles, and we must send our most expressive salutation of generous affection through our conduct toward the valiant troops represented by distinguished officers and commanded by the illustrious Gen. Miles.

"Citizens, long live the government of the United States of America! Hail to their valiant troops!

"Yauco, Porto Rico, United States of America.

"E. Alcalde Francisco Magin."

MRS. ALLEN ARRIVES.

Boston, Aug. 1. Mrs. A. M. C. Allen, the plucky little woman who started from New York city at midnight Sunday to ride to Boston within 24 hours hopped from her wheel in front of the Boston city hall at just 11 minutes and 14 seconds past 11 o'clock, having completed the 240½ miles in 23 hours 59 minutes and 14 seconds, thus establishing a new "city to city" record. A crowd of fully 1,000 people gathered to welcome her and cheered loudly when she made her appearance, the applause being repeated as she dismounted and was greeted affectionately by her husband, who was awaiting her arrival.

Mrs. Allen was accompanied by several Worcester wheelmen as pace makers. At Framingham, State Centurion Fay and a throng of cyclists joined the pacing party for a distance.

At the conclusion of her task, Mrs. Allen, who seemed to be experiencing no ill effects from her long journey, was given a reception at Young's Hotel by members of various wheelmen's organizations of the city.

RESULTS IN A DRAW.

New York, Aug. 1. A draw was the decision rendered tonight at the Greater New York Athletic Club, Coney Island, after Tommy Welke, of Chicago, and Sally Smith, of Los Angeles, had fought 25 rounds to decide the featherweight championship of the world. The men met at 122 pounds and. Welke ought to have been given the decision as he undoubtedly earned it. During the last three rounds Smith took desperate chances and fought wildly. Welke kept his temper and never lost his head. Dave Sullivan was at the ring side to challenge the winner and will deposit $1,000 tomorrow to bind a match with White.

CIRCULATION OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Washington, Aug. 1. The total circulation of national bank notes on July 30, 1898, was $228,690,870, a decrease for the month of $1,189,832, a decrease for the year of $4,002,096. The circulation based on U. S. bonds amounted to $193,092,085, a decrease for the month of $1,365,407 and a decrease for the year of $2,850,271.

The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated $81,004,187, an increase for the month of $285,576 and an increase for the year of $6,744,205.

The amount of U. S. registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $218,525,650, and to secure public deposits, $38,272,500.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES FOR JULY.

Washington, Aug. 1. The monthly comparative statement of government receipts and expenditures shows that during July the receipts amounted to $48,847,109, a gain as compared with July, 1897, of $4,527,000. The disbursements aggregated $74,233,475, an increase of a little more than $4,100,000. The receipts during the month from several sources of revenue are as follows: Customs, $15,169,030, a loss of about $1,800,000; internal revenue, $20,170,807, a gain of about $6,400,000; miscellaneous, $2,506,710, about the same as a year ago. The expenditures during July on account of the war amounted to about $30,000,000, and to about $90,000,000 since the war began.

London, Aug. 2. A despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Hong Kong dated Aug. 1, says: News has been received here from Manila that the other day the American troops went to the assistance of the rebels who had been expelled from their trenches by the Spaniards. The latter retired before the American advance. The rebels have been shelling Manila from four guns on the south side of the city.

Admiral Dewey has received word from Capt. Gen. Augustin that he is willing to surrender as soon as he can do so honorably. It is believed that he will make only a show of resistance. Admiral Dewey expects to take the city without losing a single man. Should Dewey and Merritt begin the attack Augustin will propose to capitulate on the following terms:

The Spanish troops to march out with the honors of war, the soldiers and officials to be permitted to return on parole to Spain and an assurance be given that the lives and property of Spaniards will be protected from native attack.

The Spanish officer who reported in Manila the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron was treated as a traitor and threatened with death. While riding near Malate the other day Gen. Anderson narrowly escaped being shot by the enemy.

Concuding Aguinaldo, a Manila correspondent has written to the United States consul here as follows:

"I have not yet seen any reason to regret your prompt action in sending Aguinaldo here. Your wisdom in doing so was contested at the time; but the remarkable success of the rebel leader has proved that you were a good judge of human nature when you sized up Aguinaldo's capabilities."

The friction between Aguinaldo and his officers has reappeared, the latter taking offence at his assumption of the role of dictator.

Mr. Wildman informs me that his latest despatches from Manila say that the Germans are now giving less trouble. There was not much fighting last week. The chief topic of discussion is a report that Legalda, Aguinaldo's principal secretary has either deserted or been captured by the Spaniards. When the French warship Pascal arrived at Manila the other day she neglected to salute the American flag until reminded of the oversight by Admiral Dewey. The latter says the health of his men has never been better since they have been on the Asiatic station.

[illegible] SLOW STARVING.

London, Aug. 2. The Havana correspondent of the Times in a letter dated July 5, describes a condition of "growing indignation." He says:

"Though Havana is still quiet, extraordinary, ominously quiet, it is a calm before the storm. There is an ever increasing feeling against the government's deceit in hiding the truth and spreading false news apparently with the intention of leaving the people to the mercy of their enemy. Famine is slowly tightening its hands. The death rate is in extraordinarily high. In some settlements half the population have died since war was declared."

SAW BODIES FLOATING.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1. Capt. Jones of the British steamship Alderskate, which arrived at the Delaware breakwater today from London, reports that on July 27, in lat. 43.07 and long. 60 W., he passed the bodies of two women and ten men, floating in the ocean. All the bodies were badly decomposed and nearly all had life jackets on. The bodies were undoubtedly those of passengers of the Bourgogne, which went down off Sable Island July 4.

BISMARCK LYING IN STATE.

Friedrichsruhe, Aug. 1. It was found necessary to close the coffin tonight but it may be reopened for the Emperor. The body has not been embalmed but is being preserved by the use of wicker-clad field.

Herr Franz Von Lenbach, the painter, came for a permit of the dead statesman, but did not attempt to paint probably because of the change in the features.

The Emperor, who has ordered Prof. Begas, the sculptor, to design a sarcophagus for the German sovereigns, has announced his intention of attending the funeral here. But Count Herbert Bismarck informed His Majesty that the services would be strictly private and without ceremony.

Condolences and wreaths are pouring in by the thousands from all quarters. The death chamber, draped in black is impressive in its simplicity. Until the remains were placed in the coffin the countenance of the dead was strewn with roses and rose leaves, and there was a white rose in one hand. The eyes were firmly closed, the lips a little open, the face wearing its usual energetic expression.

SPANISH POWER CRUMBLES.

(Copyright 1898 by Associated Press.)

Ponce, Porto Rico, July 31, 10 P. M. (by Associated Press despatch boat, via St. Thomas, Aug. 1, 8 P. M.). Spanish power in Porto Rico is rapidly crumbling. Mr. P. H. Hanna, U. S. Consul at San Juan, until now was declared given the Associated Press the following text of a despatch received by him today from a Spanish official in the northern part of the island:

Reinforcements are impossible. The volunteers have refused to march and we have no ammunition."

Mr. Hanna declines to give the name of his informant, but it is known that he has excellent secret resources of information.

The arrival of Gen. Brooke, with the troops on board the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis is highly gratifying to Gen. Miles, who says that positively nothing is to be done prematurely.

COL. PAGE DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Santiago de Cuba, July 31, 6 P. M. (Delayed in transmission)—Col. John Page, Fourth Infantry, was so ill today that the transport Iroquois for New York today dangerously ill with malarial fever. Col. Page was the last colonel of the regular army left in Cuba. All of the other colonels who came originally have either been killed in battle or died of sickness. There are any number of Lieutenant Colonels but no longer any colonels of the regular army.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 24 HOURS.

T. J. Blackmore, of Heller & Blackmore, Pittsburgh, Pa., says: "About time since I procured a bottle of MYSTIC CURE. I got me out of the house in twenty-four hours. I took to my bed with Rheumatism nine months ago and the MYSTIC CURE is the only medicine that did me any good. I had five of the best physicians in the city, but I received very little relief from them. I know the MYSTIC CURE to be what it is represented, and it is a pleasure in recommending it to other poor sufferers." Sold by J. L. Mountain & Co., 83 Main street; Caldwell, Sweat, 20 Main street; Druggists, Bangor.

Washington, Aug. 1. The day opened quietly in the state, war and navy departments, and there was no visible sign of interest in the war, attention being rather diverted to the peace negotiations now in progress. It was still the understanding that no word was to be expected until tomorrow from Spain touching the acceptability of the United States demands.

A number of callers awaited Secretary Alger at the department, prominent among them being Col. John Jacob Astor. Col. Astor is a member of Gen. Shafter's staff and was sent north with despatches, including, it is understood, the full articles of capitulation of Santiago. Col. Astor will go to New York tonight to spend a few days before returning to the front. It is rumored that he is to be attached to Gen. Miles' staff at Porto Rico.

Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, was able to announce with a great deal of gratification today that he was now in direct cable communication with Gen. Miles' headquarters at Ponce, Porto Rico. The British officials who control the cable are perfectly willing to transmit messages for the United States government free of charge provided that our forces are in possession of the cable terminals. The same rule being applied to the cable from Hong Kong to Manila has prevented Admiral Dewey from using the cable to communicate with Hong Kong, although he holds one end, which he cut. When he possesses Manila the company will recognize his right to use the cable. This rule has been adopted after very careful consideration as one demanded by strict neutrality.

[illegible] SAD PLIGHT.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Guantanamo, Cuba, July 25. An official report of Gen. Linares to the Madrid government, transmitted on July 13, is full of pathos, as it tells of Spaniards thousands of miles from home struggling to defend property which their very owners have deserted. The report sent by cable on July 13 was addressed to the minister of marine. It was transmitted for the Associated Press by Comandante Soldevi. The text is full to as follows:

"Official, calamitous, July 12, 1898.

"To the Minister of War from the General-in-Chief of the Division of Santiago de Cuba:

"Although confined to my bed by great weakness and in much pain, the situation of the long-suffering troops here compels my mind to such an extent that I deem it my duty to address Your Excellency that the state of affairs may be explained.

"Enemy's lines very near the town. On account of the nature of the ground our lines are in full view from them. Troops weak; sick in considerable proportion not sent to hospitals owing to the necessity of keeping them in the entrenchments. Horses and mules without the usual allowance of forage. In the midst of the wet season with twenty hours daily full of rain in the trenches, which are simply ditches dug in the ground without any permanent shelter for the men, who have nothing but rice to eat and no means of changing or drying their clothes.

"Considerable losses; field officers and company officers killed, wounded and sick deprive the troops of necessary leaders in critical moments.

"Under these circumstances it is impossible to fight our way out, because in attempting to do so our force would be lacking one-third of the men, who could not leave, and we would be weakened besides by casualties caused by the enemy, resulting finally in a veritable disaster without saving our distinguished battalions. In order to get out protected by the Holguin division it will be necessary for them to come and break the enemy's lines in order that my forces may break through in some other place, both acting in conjunction.

"For this purpose the Holguin division will require eight days and will have to bring a large amount of rations, which it is impossible to transport. The question of the division is ominously imposed upon us. Surrender is inevitable and we can only succeed in prolonging the agony. The sacrifice is useless and the enemy understands this. They see our plan, and theirs being well established close up they throughout our rear not to at exposing themselves, as they did yesterday when they commended us on and with such an elevation that we were unable to see their batteries, and from the sea by the squadron, which had perfect range and bombarded the town in sections with diametrical precision.

"Santiago de Cuba is not a small town, a part of a country defended inch by inch by its own sons without distinction by the old, women and the children who are helpless and even exposed their lives, all being actuated by the holy thought of independence with the hope of success that they shall receive.

"The complete exodus of the inhabitants, insular as well as peninsular, includes the occupants of the public offices with few exceptions. There only remains the clergy and they today started to leave the town with the archbishop at their head.

"The defenders here cannot now begin a campaign full of enthusiasm and energy. They came here three years ago struggling against the climate, privations and fatigue, and now they are placed in these sad circumstances, where they had no food, no physical force and no means of recuperating. The idea for them is lacking because they are defending the city property of those that have abandoned it and of those that are now being fed by the American forces. The honor of arms has its limits and I append to the opinion of the whole nation as to whether these long-suffering troops have not kept itself many times since May 18, when they were subjected to the first cannonade.

"It is necessary that the sacrifice be endured for reasons of which I am ignorant, or that some one shall assume the responsibility of the unfortunate termination which I have anticipated and mentioned in a number of telegrams. I faithfully offer myself on the altars of my country for the one and for the other. I will retain the command for the purpose of signing the surrender, for my modest reputation is of little value as compared with the country's interests.

"(Signed) Linares."

IMPRESSIONS ARE LESS FAVORABLE.

London, Aug. 2. The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The impressions are less favorable tonight. The terms laid down by the United States are harder in tone and substance than was supposed, especially regarding the Philippines, where scope is left for Aguinaldo and the natives to interfere in the final settlement before the mixed commission which would create complications in the archipelago rendering the working of Spanish rule almost impossible. It is known moreover that America insists on Spain having the municipal debts of the Spanish West Indies and the standing claims of American citizens.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Bucksport and Camden
STEAMBOAT LINE.

On and after June 10, 1898, steamer M and M, W. D. Bennett, captain, will leave Bucksport at 7.45 A. M., or on arrival of morning trains from Bangor; Sandy Point, 8.15; Fort Point, 8.30; Belfast (Lewis wharf), 10.05; Northport, 10.30; Temple Heights, 11.00. Ar. Camden (Whittemore's wharf), 12.15 p. m.

Returning leave Camden (Whittemore's wharf), 12.30 p. m.; Temple Heights, 1.45; Northport, 2.00; Belfast (Lewis wharf), 2.30; Fort Point, 4.05; Sandy Point, 4.30. Arrive Bucksport, 5.30, connecting with 6.15 train for Bangor.

Connections: At Belfast with 10.00 train from Burnham and with 3.45 train for Burnham; at Camden with Electric road for Rockport, Rockland and Thomaston; at Rockland with steamer Gov. Bodwell for Vinalhaven, Hurricane Isle and Stonington, and with steamer Vinalhaven for Vinalhaven, Stonington and Swan's Island, and steamer Silvia for North Haven. Connections made at Belfast with steamer Silver Star for Castine, Islesboro and West Brooksville. When a half-hour electric car is run from Camden connections are made with 1.45 M. C. train from Rockland. Tickets sold on steamer M and M over M. C. R. R. to Bangor.

During the ten days of meetings at Temple Heights, there will be a reduction in fares from all landings.

Commencing Saturday, July 9, steamer M and M will make an extra trip to Northport, leaving Bucksport on arrival of 6 p. m. train from Bangor, and Monday morning leave Northport at 5 a. m. connecting at Bucksport with train for Bangor. During campmeeting week at Northport the usual low rate of fare from all landings.

Boston & Bangor Steamship Co

SUMMER SERVICE, 1898.

Early Arrivals and Late Departures.

Commencing Friday, June 24th, 1898, Steamers "Penobscot" and "City of Bangor" will leave Bangor alternately

For Boston, via Winterport, Bucksport, Belfast, Northport, Camden and Rockland, daily (except Sunday). Mondays at 12.00 noon, other days at 2.00 P. M.

For Harpswell and Scarsport, Mondays at 12.00 noon, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2.00 P. M.

RETURNING

From Boston, daily (except Sunday) at 8.00 P. M. From Rockland at 3.00 A. M., daily (except Monday, via Camden, Northport, Belfast, Bucksport and Winterport, and due to arrive at Bangor at 10.30 to 10.70 A. M.

From Scarsport, at 8.00 A. M., and Harpswell Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

HENRY C. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.
CALVIN AUSTIN, Gen. Supt., Boston.
WILLIAM H. HILL, General Manager, Boston.

Bangor & Bar Harbor STEAMBOAT CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1898,

IN EFFECT MAY 3.

Three Trips per Week.

STEAMER CIMBRIA

Will leave Bangor at 7.30 a. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Bar Harbor as way landings.

RETURNING,

Will leave Bar Harbor at 7 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

MEALS SERVED.

GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Manager.

Bangor and Portland Line.

Bangor .. to .. Portland

FARE $2

Round Trip $3.50

Steamer Salacia leaves Bangor, (Dole & Fogg's wharf) every Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M., for Winterport, Bucksport, Belfast, Northport, Camden, Rockland, Squirrel Island and Portland; returning Tuesdays and Saturdays, about 7 P. M.

Connections at Squirrel Island for Boothbay Harbor, Heron Island, Christmas Cove and Pemaquid.

Freight rates low to and from all points.

Bangor Agent, HARRY W. LUNT.

"FLOWERS AT ONCE!"

Try me next time you're in a rush for flowers or designs—telephone or telegraph if you wish. I'll give your order immediate attention—will hurry it off as soon as I can—but not so hastily as to slight the work or spoil the blooms.

At my conservatories or at my branch store, there's always prompt, satisfactory order-filling.

ADAM SEKENGER,

Branch at Swett's Drug Store. 32 Newbury St.

The Best is the Cheapest that is why

JELL-O

is the Cheapest. It is always the Best. Double refined, extra strong, full weight, warranted pure. Try it and you will use no other.

4 lbs. for 25 cts.

TEA WHITE.

James E. Neuhall, who died recently in Massachusetts, was a brother-in-law of the late Governor Greenhalge of that State, and was also his biographer.

RAILROADS.

Maine Central Railroad.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect June 27, 1898.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

4.30 A. M.—For Vanceboro, St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and the Provinces. Pullman Car for St. John.

6.30 A. M.—For all B. & A. R. R. points.

7.00 A. M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

3.20 P. M.—Express for Oldtown, Lincoln, Mattawamkeag, Danforth, Vanceboro, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock, St. John and Halifax.

3.25 P. M.—For all Aroostook County points.

4.50 P. M.—For Oldtown and Greenville.

6.30 P. M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

Additional locals to Oldtown and way stations leave Bangor, 8.30, 11.30 A. M., 1.10, 2.15, 5.30, 9.30 (daily) P. M. and 9.00 A. M. Sundays only.

GOING WEST.

7.00 A. M.—For all points West, connecting at Newport for Dover and Foxcroft, Burnham for Belfast, at Waterville for Oakland, Winthrop, Lewiston, Farmington, Rangeley, Rumford Falls, Bemis.

9.40 A. M.—Express to Waterville, Augusta, Brunswick, Portland and Boston, White Mountains and Quebec. Parlor car for Boston.

12.10 P. M.—Mixed, Waterville and Belfast.

1.30 P. M.—Flying Yankee, for Newport, Dover and Foxcroft, Moosehead Lake, Belfast, Waterville, Augusta, Portland, Boston, White Mountains, Montreal and Chicago, Lancaster and Quebec. Parlor car for Boston.

4.05 P. M.—For Dover and Foxcroft and Greenville, Waterville.

8.00 P. M.—Every night for Augusta, Portland and Boston, Lewiston and Bath. Sleeping cars to Boston.

12.50 A. M.—Express for Portland and Boston, with sleeping cars attached.

Night trains between Bar Harbor, Bangor and Boston, run every night, Sundays included.

Additional locals to Bangor and way stations leave (Oldtown 6.55, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 2.30, 5.55, 7.00 (daily) P. M. 12.02 night and on Sundays 7.50 A. M.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport 6.55 A. M., 11.50 A. M., 4.40 P. M., arrive 6.47 A. M. Saturdays only. Arrive Bucksport, 7.55 A. M., connecting at the steamer M. & M. for Sandy Point, Fort Point, Belfast, Northport, Temple Heights and Camden, 1.05 and 5.10 P. M., and 7.55 P. M. Saturdays only. Leave Bucksport for Bangor at 8.20 A. M., 6.15 P. M., and at 8.50 A. M. Mondays only. Arrive in Bangor at 9.20 A. M., 7.10 and 7.14 P. M., and on Mondays at 9.50 A. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento at 7.05 and 10.45 A. M., 3.15 and 5.45 P. M., for Mt. Desert Ferry, 7.35 A. M. (mixed). Leave Ellsworth, 6.30 and 11.24 A. M., 3.29, 6.00 P. M. (daily).

Leave Bar Harbor at 7.00, 10.20 A. M., 3.50, 5.45 P. M. (daily). Leave Mt. Desert Ferry at 7.50, 11.20 A. M., 4.20 (mixed), 4.40 and 6.45 P. M. Leave Ellsworth at 8.20, 11.55 A. M., 1.52 P. M. (mixed), 5.18 and 10.05 P. M. (daily). Arrive, Bangor, 9.30 A. M., 1.10 P. M., 6.45 (mixed) 6.40 and 9 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

5.05 A. M.—Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento.

8.15 A. M.—For Bar Harbor, Sullivan and Sorrento.

8.26 A. M.—For Portland and Boston.

11.35 A. M.—For Bar Harbor.

4.45 P. M.—Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento.

8.00 P. M.—Portland, Boston, connecting for Bath and Lewiston. Pullman sleeping car attached.

12.50 A. M.—Express Portland and Boston.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East are due at 12.30 A. M., 1.00 P. M. (daily). From Mattawamkeag 8.25 A. M., 4.45 A. M., 4.25, 6.30 P. M. From Greenville 9.25 A. M. B & A. R. R. 1.05, 7.20 P. M.

From the West—Arrive from Bucksport and Portland 6.10, 8.55 A. M., and 3.00, 4.30, 6.20 P. M. From Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter 8.50 and 11.20 A. M. Sunday paper train 11.30 A. M.

GEO. F. EVANS,
Vice Pres. and General Manager.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent.
June 23, 1898.

Bangor & Aroostook RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect Monday, June 27, 1898.

Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars between Caribou and Bangor on train leaving Caribou at 6.40 A. M., and Bangor at 3.25 P. M.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

6.30 A. M.—For and arriving at Orrington at 7.43 A. M., Mills 8.05 A. M., Brownville 8.15 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 9.25 A. M., Sherman 10.07 A. M., Island Falls 10.30 A. M., Smyrna 10.40 A. M., Weeksboro 11.20 A. M., Masardis 11.35 A. M., Ashland 12.25 P. M., Heron 11.25 A. M., Presque Isle 1.02 P. M., Caribou 1.30 P. M., Fort Fairfield 2 P. M., Davis 8.33 A. M., Gardner 8.45 A. M., Monson Junction 9.00 A. M., Greenville 10.00 A. M.

3.25 P. M.—For and arriving at Greenville 4.54 P. M., Norcross 5.40 P. M., Sherman 6.33 P. M., Island Falls 6.50 P. M., Houlton 7.45 P. M., Presque Isle 8.15 P. M., Caribou 8.40 P. M., Caribou 8.55 P. M.

4.50 P. M.—For and arriving at Orrington 5.58 P. M., Mills 6.25 P. M., Brownville 6.35 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 7.10 P. M., Dover 6.40 P. M., Guilford 7.05 P. M., Monson Junction 7.20 P. M., Blanchard 7.38 P. M., Greenville 8.10 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

9.25 A. M.—Leaving Greenville at 6.30 A. M., Monson Junction 6.45 A. M., Guilford 7.12 A. M., Dover 7.28 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 6.25 A. M., Brownville 7.25 A. M., Mills 7.40 A. M., Orrington 8.15 A. M.

1.37 P. M.—Leave Caribou 6.40 A. M., Presque Isle 7.00 A. M., Fort Fairfield 6.45 A. M., Houlton 8.05 A. M., Island Falls 7.30 A. M., Masardis 7.55 A. M., Weeksboro 8.23 A. M., Smyrna 8.38 A. M., Island Falls 9.27 A. M., Sherman 9.48 A. M., Norcross 10.15 A. M., Brownville 11.37 A. M.

7.20 P. M.—Leaving Greenville 3.7 P. M., Monson Junction 4.45 P. M., Guilford 5.02 P. M., Dover 5.20 P. M., Caribou 12.10 P. M., Presque Isle 12.38 P. M., Fort Fairfield 12.15 P. M., Houlton 2.15 P. M., Island Falls 3.12 P. M., Sherman 3.40 P. M., Norcross 4.40 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 3.40 P. M., Brownville 5.40 P. M., Mills 5.48 P. M., Orrington 6.10 P. M.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.
E. W. CROSBY,
Vice Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.
Bangor, Me., June 21, 1898.

Foresters, Attention!

A special meeting of Court Forest Queen, No. 7, will be held on Wednesday, evening, Aug. 3, to make arrangements for their annual holiday. Every member is requested to be present.

Per Order,
S. B.

GRAND OP[illegible]

—OF THE—

[illegible] SCHOOL FURNISHING

IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS

NOROMBEGA HALL, CENTRAL STREET, W[illegible]

Select Public Ban[illegible]

On the Central Street Veranda [illegible]

We have concluded to do a [illegible] of presenting souvenirs [illegible] week, but we offer to the public [illegible] ACRE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS [illegible] in plain view from any point [illegible]

We have substantially [illegible] remainder of the week [illegible]

This is our way of [illegible]

We want every one to visit our [illegible] greatest Furniture exhibit in Maine [illegible] was an eye-sore to the public [illegible]

A LEADER FOR [illegible]

[illegible] SUITS CHAMBER [illegible]

ANOTHER [illegible]

[illegible] SUITS TOP PARLOR [illegible]

Not having visited our [illegible] points of interest in the city [illegible]

Atkinson Furnit[illegible]

F. L. STEWART,
L. L. BASS,
FRANK CAHILL, Salesmen.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—The [illegible] Grand Central Studios, [illegible] etc.

FOR RENT—The [illegible] in house, with [illegible] South Park street, [illegible] that modern [illegible] rooms, and a [illegible] Possession given Jan [illegible]

FOR SALE—The [illegible] 3, 4, 5, 6, N. B. R. [illegible] Apply to CHAS. HAMLIN [illegible]

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under this head of wants, found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged.

TO RENT—On [illegible] of seven rooms [illegible] Possession given August [illegible] 207 First street or [illegible] E. S. Corliss.

TO LET—A furnished [illegible] Hancock [illegible] Blood street.

WANTED—[illegible] Co., New York, for [illegible] in Maine.

WEDNESDAY TO NORTHPORT.

The steamer [illegible] First Wednesday [illegible] pbet on Wednesday [illegible] & Fogg's wharf at [illegible]

Excursions will [illegible] at This Popular Resort

A Great [illegible]

Charge Made for Wheels [illegible] time to visit [illegible] Heights.

Fare for the Round [illegible]

Remember the date [illegible] 8 at 9 A. M.

Personal Mention.

Capt. Hutchinson [illegible] gone to Northport [illegible]

Mr. Shumel Nye [illegible] Wyck, of Brooklyn, [illegible] city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. [illegible] are in the city.

Gen. John Harper [illegible] the city at the Bangor [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. B. [illegible] on, Ont., are in the city.

Mr. O. T. Stevens [illegible] in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. W. N. [illegible] here in B

...Railroad.

...OF TRAINS.

...7, 1898.

...s will leave Ban...

...eboro, St. Ste... St. John and ... Car for St...

B. & A. R. R.

...own and Matta...

...or Oldtown, Lin... ...anforth, Vance... Andrews, Houl... John and Hall...

...roostook County

...own and Green...

...own and Matta...

...dtown and way ...30, 11.20 A. M. ...aily) P. M. and...

...ST.

...ents West, con... Dover and Fox... ...fast, at Water... ...throp, Lewiston, ...Rumford Falls,

...Waterville, Au... ...and and Boston, ...Quebec. Parlor

...Waterville and

...aked for New... ...ord, Moosehead ...ville, Augusta, ...ite Mountains, ...Lancaster and ...oston.

...r and Foxcroft ...lle.

...ht for Augusta, ...Lewiston and ...Boston.

...or Portland and ...ars attached, ..., Bar Harbor, ...n every night,

...angor and way ...6.25, 10.45, A. ...(daily) P. M., ...ves 7.30 A. M.

...ANCH.

...for Bucksport ...1.40 P. M., and ...nly. Arrive at ...connecting with ...or Sandy Point, ...rtport, Temple ...05 and 5.40 P. ...aturdays only. ...ngor at 8.20 A. ...d at 5.50 A. M. ...Bangor at 9.20 ...l., and on Mon...

...RANCH.

...or Bar Harbor, ...05 and 10.07 A. ...for Mt. Desert ...di. Leave Ells... ...A. M., 4.20 and

...7.00, 10.30 A. ... Leave Mt. ...20 A. M., 12.20 ...P. M. (daily), ...1.45 A. M., ...8 and 10.20 P. ...ger, 9.20 A. M., ...6.19 and 11.35

...INS.

...r, Sullivan, Sor...

...Harbor, Sullivan

...and and Boston, ...Harbor, ...arbor, Sullivan,

...Boston, connect... ...iston. Pullman

...Portland and

...

...the East arrive ...M., (Yankee), ...25 A. M., 11.15 ...From Green... ...R. R. 1.07 and

...from Boston ...A. M. (daily) ...P. M. From ...over and Fox... ...d 11.20 A. M. ...A. M.

...F. EVANS, ...eral Manager.

...and Tkt. Agt.

Aroostook

RAILROAD

...OF TRAINS.

...June 27, 1898.

...r Cars between ...train leaving ...and Bangor a...

...ains will leave

...arriving at La... ...ilo 8.05 A. M., ...Katahdin Iron ...oss 9.07 A. M., ...and Falls 10.30 ...11.00 A. M., ...Masardis 12.04 ...P. M., Houlton ...le 1.02 P. M., ...t. Fairfield 1.25 ..., Guilford 8.50 ...n 9.03 A. M.,

...iving at Brown... ...5.46 P. M., ...and Falls 6.58 ..., Presque Isle ...0 P. M., Fort

...arriving at La... ...o 6.25 P. M., ...Katahdin Iron ...er 6.46 P. M., ...onson Junction ...8 P. M., Green...

...s.

...oceville at 6.00 ...n 6.55 A. M., ...er 7.28 A. M., ...6.25 A. M., ...ilo 7.40 A. M.,

...bou 6.40 A. M., ...Fort Fairfield ...5 A. M., Ash... ...is 7.55 A. M., ...Smyrna Mills ...n 9.27 A. M., ...rcross 10.45 A. ...M., ...denville 3.50 P. ...5 P. M., Gull... ...20 P. M., Cari... ...e Isle 12.38 P. ...P. M., Houlton ...s 3.12 P. M., ...orcross 4.40 P. ...ks 3.40 P. M., ...ilo 5.48 P. M.

...UGHTON, ...Ticket Agent, ...ps. and Gen'l ...1898.

...ention!

...Court - Henry ...e held on Wed... ...to make final ...annual ...field ...requested to be ...rder, ...S. B.

GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

[illegible]

IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS,

NOROMBEGA HALL, CENTRAL STREET, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3.

Select Public Band Concert

On the Central Street Veranda, by the BANGOR BAND, 7 to 9.30 P. M.

We have concluded to deviate somewhat from the time-worn custom of presenting souvenirs and presents to our callers during the opening week, but we offer to the public instead **MORE THAN A HALF-ACRE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS**, all on one floor, and all in plain view from any point in our store.

We have substracted the profit from the selling price, and for the remainder of the week we shall sell at cost.

This is our way of conducting an opening.

We want every one to visit our store on the opening day, **see the greatest Furniture exhibit in Maine**, and see how that which was an eye-sore to the public has been transformed into a mecca of business.

A LEADER FOR THE DAY:

[illegible] CHAMBER SET, Mirror, 18x24, Bevelled $ [illegible]

ANOTHER!

[illegible] PARLOR TABLE, S[illegible]

Not having visited our store, is not having seen one of the popular points of interest in the city.

[illegible]

F. L. STEWART, H. L. BASS, FRANK CAHILL } Salesmen.

A. J. MOREY, Mgr.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Ten RIPANS for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

EMPIRE FOR SALE AT THE Grand Central Stables; Lemuel Nich...

FOR RENT—The fine large new modern house, with large new stable, No. 46, Sou... Park street, all fitted with the latest modern conveniences, containing ...n rooms, all in first class repair. Possession given June 1st. ... W. CUTTER.

FOR SALE—One undivided sixth of T. 6 R. 5 N. B. K. P., Somerset County. Apply to CHAS. HAMLIN.

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc.

Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost, found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged.

TO RENT—On First street, tenement of seven rooms all in good repair. Possession given August first. Call at 101 First street or 63 State street. E. S. Gorham.

TO LET—A furnished front room on Third street, handy to cars and central location. Call on Chas. R. Oliver, 16 Broad street.

WANTED—Case of bad health that RIPANS will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

WEDNESDAY TO NORTHPORT.

The steamer Sabecia will make her First Week Day Excursion to Northport on Wednesday, Aug. 3, leaving Dole & Fogg's wharf at 9 A. M.

Excursionists will Have Three Hours at This Popular Resort.

A Great Trip for Bicyclists. No Charge Made for Wheels. Plenty of time to visit your friends at Temple Heights.

Fare for the Round Trip 50 Cents.

Remember the date, Wednesday, Aug. 3 at 9 A. M.

Personal Mention.

...pt. Hutchinson and family have ...to Northport for a stay.

Mr. Samuel Van Wyck and Miss Van Wyck, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Boston, ...in the city.

Mr. John Harper, of Lewiston, is in ...city at the Bangor House.

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Rogers, of Kings... ...are in the city.

Mr. C. T. Stackpole, of Gardiner, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bumps, of Dexter, ...in Bangor, Monday.

Mr. N. M. Jones, of Lincoln, was in Bangor Monday.

Mr. H. C. Fuller of Hartland was in the city Monday.

Mrs. Ar... Warren and Miss Helen Warren returned to Katahdin Iron Works Monday after a few days in Bangor.

Miss Margaret Dillingham is at home for a few days from Camden.

Mrs. D. W. Maxfield went to Lynn, Monday for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Crosby have gone to Sorrento to remain several weeks.

Miss Mary Evans, of Bangor, is in Augusta, the guest of Miss Grace Gannett.

Miss Cornelia T. Crosby, "Fly Rod" of Phillips, was in the city yesterday at the Penobscot Exchange.

Mr. H. H. Stetson, of Houlton, is in the city.

Col. I. K. Stetson is on a business trip to Portland and Alfred.

Dr. and Mrs. Parsons, of Lewiston, were in the city on Monday on their return to their home from Bar Harbor.

A STRONG NATION

Consists of strong men and healthy women, and health and strength depend upon pure, rich blood which is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A nation which takes millions of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year is laying the foundation for health, the wisdom of which will surely show itself in years to come.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

[illegible]

Hong Kong, Aug. 1. Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 29, say Gen. Merritt is completing his preparations to attack Manila and that otherwise there is nothing doing. The blockade is strictly maintained and no date has been fixed for the attack, though it will probably be made as soon as the remaining American transports arrive. The troops from San Francisco continue to enjoy good health. The Spaniards, it is further announced, have determined to hold out until peace is proclaimed.

Philippine insurgents who are domiciled here say that the inhabitants of the islands are confident that a republic will be established there.

BRITISH NAVAL EXPERTS' VIEWS OF THE WAR.

During a recent visit to Portsmouth I have had the opportunity of hearing the views of some of our naval and military authorities on the subject of recent achievements of American arms. Lieutenant Hobson's feat is naturally that which most strikes the imagination of naval men. Surprise was expressed that the operation of countermining was not resorted to at Santiago. On board the vessels known as the Vernon (the torpedo establishment at Portsmouth) a working model is shown of an apparatus intended for the same purpose as that for which the Merrimac was sunk by Lieutenant Hobson and his gallant companions. This apparatus enables a vessel, without a soul on board, to be controlled from the flagship. Her engines are started and stopped by electricity. Her steering gear is operated by the same means; and at a given point, within a radius of about two and a half miles, her engines are stopped and the ship herself sunk by touching a key on board the flagship, which explodes a charge of guncotton. Naval men at Portsmouth are curious to know whether the American navy is provided with this device.

The admiration and interest manifested in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet are indescribable. Our naval officers look upon it as a splendid achievement, reflecting inexpressible credit on the officers and men of the blockading squadron. The practical immunity from the effects of Spanish fire by Admiral Sampson's fleet is considered as eloquent testimony to the design and construction of the American ships. It is believed that the value of the battleship will be greatly enhanced by the teachings of the battle off Santiago, and that naval problems left unsettled by the engagement at Yalu will now be elucidated. The fine gunnery traditional in the American navy has been maintained, and to perfect training in fire discipline is the victory largely due. Such is the crushing disparity between the naval capacity of the two nations that it is believed that if the Spanish fleet had been manned and fought by American officers and crews, and Admiral Sampson's squadron led by Admiral Cervera and his officers and men, the loss of life on the American side might perhaps have been greater, but the result would have been the same. If proof were needed, it is supplied by the gallant action of the Gloucester, commanded by Lieutenant Wainwright. Wainwright's failure to observe his admiral's signal is Nelsonic. The opinion of the professional experts coincides with that of the hard-worked lieutenants of the Channel squadron. It is that the American navy, both as regards personnel and material, is now as near perfection as skill, courage, practice, and discipline can attain, and it is quite as good as the best in the world. It may be interesting to add that this result is ascribed partially to the freedom from political interference enjoyed by the fleets of the United States. These views, which are general, were not expressed for publication and therefore possess such value as attaches to unpremeditated and sincere appreciation. German comment is acidulous, but since the achievements of the German navy are still on the knees of the gods, the acerbity of Teuton observations may be borne by Americans with equanimity. The German Emperor is not the type of man to be trusted with battle-ships. In the interests of humanity, it is a pity that he has contracted a taste for colonies. The Germans will have a bitter awakening when they learn that their colonial aspirations will lead to nothing so long as the pickelhaube system of administration is adopted. The German navy is a danger point.—Arnold White, in Harper's Weekly.

Franz Zola, the father of Emile Zola, was an engineer officer in the Austrian army. He entered the French-Italian army in 1811, and was afterward transferred to the Austrian service.

About half our time is spent in doing things we should have done before.

[illegible] NEWS.

The next concert by the Bangor band will be given on Friday evening in Bangor House park.

* * *

The moonlight excursion down river last evening had everything but the moon.

* * *

John R. Mason, Esq., has been appointed referee in bankruptcy for this county by Judge Webb, under the new law, Hon. A. L. Lumbert having declined to accept the office.

Director Dietrick Stolte, of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, goes to East Fairfield on Wednesday to attend the Good Will Home assembly which will begin on that day to continue through the 9th. The directors of the Good Will Home corporation will meet today. Arrangements have been made for one of the best assemblies yet held.

The many friends of Mr. Everett Warren Silsby will regret to learn of his death which occurred on Sunday at the age of 30 years and 7 months. Mr. Silsby had long been a clerk at the clothing establishment of C. E. Chapman and was very efficient and energetic in the discharge of his duties. The funeral will be held on Wednesday at 2 o'clock at Aurora, where the remains will be taken for burial.

GRAND LODGE SESSION.

The Knights of Pythias to Gather in Force To-Day at St. Stephen.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Calais, Aug. 1. The Knights of Pythias will congregate in force in St. Stephen tomorrow, when the Grand Lodge of the Maritime Provinces convenes there. Supreme Chancellor Colgrove, of Hastings, Mich., and other prominent Knights of Pythias will be in attendance and the Maritime regiment of Uniform Rank has made this a special occasion to muster and display their tactics. Excursion parties will accompany the visiting companies of the Rank and the Frontier Company will meet them at the train with a brass band and accompany them to headquarters at the Curling Rink. A grand parade will be made at 3.30 P. M., which will proceed through the principal streets of Calais and St. Stephen and return to Marks street school grounds, where Mayor Clarke, of St. Stephen, who is also Chancellor Commander of the local lodge, will receive the visitors and Supreme Chancellor Colgrove will respond. A regimental inspection will follow competitive drill in which several companies will compete for a prize. In the evening the Grand Lodge will go into convention and those who are not members of the function will be entertained at a grand concert and ball in the Curling Rink. The following days will be devoted to the business of the ...

REVENUE STAMP LAW.

Bulletins of Treasury Decisions Received by Collector Simpson.

Collector A. L. Simpson has received the following bulletin of treasury decisions on the revenue stamp law:

Under treasury decisions there is no difference between chattel and real estate mortgage as to stamp tax.

Mortgages exceeding $1000 and not exceeding $1500, requires a stamp of 25c to and on each $500 or fractional part thereof in excess of $1500, 25 cents.

Its assignment of the renewal requires the same amount of tax as the original mortgage.

All promissory notes except banknotes issued for circulation for a sum not exceeding $100 require a two-cent stamp; and for every additional of $100 or fraction part thereof, 2 cents.

Bonds of municipal officers require a stamp.

Bills of sales of vessels do not require stamps, but the acknowledgement requires a stamp.

The mortgage of a vessel requires the same stamp as the mortgage of personal property.

Bonds given by persons appointed by the court conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their office or position, such as receivers, assignees, executors, administrators and guardians are required to be stamped.

The ordinary notary jurat is not required to be stamped.

In cases where the consideration in a deed is nominal, the actual value of the property conveyed should govern the amount of the stamp required.

Original leases require a stamp.

No stamp is required on a copy executed by the parties at the time of the original lease.

A deed for property for less than $100 does not require a stamp. The acknowledgment does.

Checks of officers of a county of a municipal corporation drawn in their official capacity in discharge of duties imposed upon them by law are exempt from tax.

No stamp is required on the certificate of acknowledgment to a deed, mortgage, bond, assignment of mortgage, power of attorney to sell real estate when the instrument is required to be stamped and is stamped.

A stamp is required on a certificate of probate of will.

A stamp is required on a sheriff's deed.

A stamp is required on a certificate of marriage unless given for the purpose of the State.

A release deed to discharge a mortgage requires to be stamped to the amount of the mortgage discharged.

The certificate of acknowledgment to a deed where the consideration of a deed is $100 or less, a 10 cent stamp is required.

A stamp to the certificate of acknowledgment of a mortgage of $1000 or less, a ten cent stamp is required.

A stamp of ten cents is required to the certificate of acknowledgment to the discharge of the mortgage.

No stamp is required on a certificate of election.

LATEST [illegible]

SPANISH [illegible] DISCUSSES [illegible]S.

Madrid, Aug. 1. The cabinet council met this afternoon and again for four hours this evening discussing the peace terms. A despatch was then sent to Washington for "further explanation of some difficult points."

When the replies are received the cabinet will reassemble.

Senor Sagasta confirms the report that "some modifications of the original terms have been obtained."

RIGBY PARK RACES.

Second Race Meeting Opens Monday With Three Events.

Portland, Me., Aug. 1. Rigby's second race meeting of the season opened today with three events, two of them stakes and the third a class race. The stakes, a 2.50 trot and 2.30 pace went off in straight heats the former to the mare Prudence and the latter to Arlington, a Massachusetts horse.

Four heats of the 2.16 pace were divided among as many winners, and the race goes over to tomorrow.

2.50 trot, purse $1,000.

Prudence, by by Bonnie McGregor—Prudentia, by Smuggler (Conley)	1	1	1
Ronald, by (Bat...)	6	2	3
Makeen, blk g (Trout)	2	3	5
Hurricane, blk g (Renfrew)	4	4	2
Cutaeline, blk g (Middleby)	3	5	4

Time 2.16¼, 2.17¾, 2.15½.

2.34 pace, purse $1,000.

Arlington, bg by Bostwick's Amont—Lucy K., by Rattler Brooks, (W. O'Neil)	1	1	1
Alpine, bg (Bates)	4	2	3
Dick Wilton, b (Bowman)	3	3	2
Underhill, bg (Isabell)	2	7	6
Lady Alice, bm (Cooper)	5	3	4
Stranway, bm (Hyde)	6	5	5
Hal Almont, rg (Maddicks)	*7	8	7
Prince Eddy, bg (Hapson)	11	10	8
Georgie L., gm (Melody)	10	9	9
Susie S., blk m (Shillingsaw)	8	4	*1
Adella, bm (Tozier)	9	*	

Time 2.12¾, 2.13½, 2.14.

* Distanced.

2.15 pace, purse $1,000.

Norvin G., br g by Norval—Congo, by Blackwood (Bewan)	3	3	2	1
Pussy Cat, gm by Gen. Wilkes—Lady Nan by Bostwick's Al... mont (Payne)	2	1	7	6
Nan, bm by Sorrento—dam untraced (Burch)	1	2	8	8
Melson, bs by Token P. McGregor—Melmore by Red Buck (McDonald)	9	9	1	2
Annie Sheed, bm (Sterling)	8	4	3	5
Hal Wilkes ch s (Golden)	7	8	5	3
Daylight, ch g (McCarthy)	5	5	4	7
George K., bg (J. O'Neil)	6	6	6	4
Belle Colley, bm (Clarke)	4	7	*	

Time 2.12¼, 2.12¼, 2.13¼, 2.13¼.

* Drawn.

ST. XAVIER'S CONVENT LAWN PARTY.

This afternoon and evening on the grounds of St. Xavier's academy on State street will be held the lawn party and midsummer festival which was postponed from a week ago on account of the death of Sister Edmund. The grounds have been beautifully decorated for the occasion. The afternoon is especially for children and there will be games and other amusements for them. In the evening there will be dancing on the lawn to music by Hall's orchestra. During both the afternoon and evening ice cream, soda and other light refreshments will be on sale.

The following will have charge of the different tables: Fancy table, children of St. Xavier's school; candy table, Misses Annie Hurley and Bessa Conners; ice cream table, Miss Olrey, Mrs. T. Nolan, Mrs. O'Leary; coffee in charge of Miss Nora O'Leary; flower table, Miss Alma McCarthy, Mrs. Hayes, Miss Nellie Hurley, Miss May Curren, Miss Bessie McCauley. Other tables will be in charge of the following ladies: Miss Mary Whalen, Mrs. Ross, Miss Abbie Manion and Miss Rose Gallagher.

Mrs. Tilton and Miss Winslow, of Boston, are the guests of Mrs. Harris O. Poor at the residence of Mr. Samuel Sterns on Broadway.

The British Society of Arts has awarded the Albert medal to Professor Robert Bunsen of the University of Heidelberg, whose achievements in chemistry are known all over the world.

Hair Hints

It is much easier to keep the hair when you have it than it is to restore it when it's lost. If your hair is "coming out" it needs instant attention. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will promptly stop the hair from falling, and stimulate it to new growth.

"Some years ago my hair began to fall out and I became quite bald. I was advised to try

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and had used it but a short time when my hair ceased to fall out and a new and vigorous growth made its appearance. My hair is now abundant and glossy." THOS. DUNN, Rockville, Va.

Money-Saving Chances FOR EVERYBODY THIS WEEK.

All our CRASH SUITS, DUCK SKIRTS, WOOL SUITS to be closed out at less than one-half price.

$4.98 Crash Suits	$1.98
$2.00 White Duck Skirts	98c
$10.00 Wool Suits	$5.00
$7.00 Wool Suits	$3.98
$8.00 Silk Capes	$3.98
$1.69 Black Skirts	98c
$8.00 Black Crepon Skirts	$3.98
$10.00 Black Figured Silk Skirts	$4.00

We have about 10 pieces of Extra Quality Japanese Cotton Warp, Straw Matting, extra value, at 15c. This week's price, 12½c yard.

We make special sales in table Damask this week. We have a large lot of Remnants of Damask at about half price.

39c Children's Dresses, aged 4 to 10 years	19c
All our laces are marked down.	
39c Summer Corsets	25c
25c Shirt Sets	10c
25c Ladies' Neck Ties	25c
20c Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 3 for	25c
20c Ladies' Ribbed Top Hosiery, two pairs for	25c
50c Shirt Waist	39c
$4.00 Silk Waist	$2.29
$5.50 Silk Waist	$3.29
50c Ladies' Muslin Drawers	25c
$1.00 Ladies' Muslin Drawers	75c
$1.50 Ladies' Night Robes, beautifully trimmed	98c
$1.48 Ladies' Night Robes, beautifully trimmed	89c
$1.00 Ladies' Night Robes, beautifully trimmed	79c
$1.00 Ladies' Night Robes, beautifully trimmed	69c

Parties writing for samples please send a two cent stamp and we will send what you wish by return mail.

Yard Wide Sheetings	3½c
9-4 Lockwood Unbleached Sheetings	12½c
9-4 Lockwood Bleached Sheetings	15c
Lonsdale	7c
Best Oil Cloth Table Covers	12½c
Extra Fine Wide and Heavy Bed Ticking	10c
10c Ginghams	4c
15c Pillow Cases	10c
Large Size Bleached Sheets, extra quality	49c
Chenille Table Covers	25c
$1.25 Best Moquet Rugs	79c
$2.50 Best Moquet Rugs, 27x62	$1.79
$4.25 Best Moquet Rugs, 36x72	$2.08
Remnants All Wool Carpeting	25c
Fruit of Loom Cotton, yard wide	6c
Langdon Cotton, yard wide	6c
Fruit of Loom, 42 inch Cotton	8½c
Langdon 42 inch Cotton	8½c

[illegible], Bangor.

SHAFTER REPORTS SURRENDER.

Washington, Aug. 1. The secretary of war has received the following letter from Gen. Shafter, transmitting the commissioners' report of the surrender of the Spanish army at Santiago:

Camp before Santiago, Cuba, July 18, 1898.

"I take the liberty of sending to you this morning a copy of the agreement between the commissioners on my part and the commissioners on the part of the government of Spain for the surrender of Eastern Cuba. The schedule just submitted shows there to be a little over 22,000 men and officers, about 6000 more men than I have had myself, and I am glad to say, that we have got all these men, with very little loss of life compared to what it would have been had we had to have fought them. The city of Santiago is simply a network of fortifications at every street corner. I had no proper conception of its strength until I went into it, although I knew these old stone towns were naturally very strong. Everything is going admirably so far as the transfer is concerned, and the Spanish troops are behaving well, as they are perfectly delighted at the thought of getting home.

"I send to you personally a telegram of General Linares to his government, which one of the consuls gave me. It shows the straits to which they were put and the feelings that animated them. He stated the case exactly; I did have him so surrounded that it was impossible for him to get away, and I could wait and he could not.

"I send out tomorrow morning to receive something over 2000 men up in the interior a short distance about 30 miles, and in two or three days will send to Guantanamo to receive the 7000 that have surrendered there. They should be shipped from Guantanamo Bay direct to Spain. There are also about 500 men each from Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo on the north coast, who will come into the port there for shipment. I will send an officer around with a Spanish officer to take their arms and military supplies.

"We have gotten a great deal more than I had any idea of getting in the way of munitions of war. In everything but food they were well supplied. Have got a few beautiful modern, high power guns, about a dozen.

"My only fear is that we shall have some sickness, and it is for that reason that I have wired you so earnestly about getting these prisoners away, so that we can go up in the mountains with my command 15 or 20 miles at the end of the railroad at San Luis, which is said to be very healthy. It is, at any rate, about 1500 feet above the sea and has communication by rail with Santiago.

"So far there is no fever in Santiago. I suppose because there is no one there except immunes. Three cases only so far this year and the English consul tells me there was very little last year.

"Of these here who served throughout the civil war, all declare they never had anything that could compare with it for invalids. With only one set of clothes, officers have been rained on nearly every day, carrying three days' rations, like the men, on their person and suffering every privation that any man can, added to all these privations in addition all the horrors of disease in an unknown land and very limited accommodations should they be wounded. The spirit shown by them and by the whole army was simply grand. I can recall no instance where a greater surrender has been made than this. The final surrender of Gen. Toral and his generals to myself and my generals was highly dramatic, as well as the hoisting of the flag over the city of Santiago, one of the oldest cities in this continent.

"I want to thank you and the President for the words of cheer that have come to us, and to say that none of us have ever doubted that every effort possible to make our lives as secure and our situation as comfortable as possible would be done."

PUBLIC DEBT FOR JULY.

Washington, Aug. 1. The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business July 30, 1898, the public debt less cash in the treasury amounted to $973,081,090, a decrease for the month of $40,004,480. Independent of the cash the same shows an increase in the debt of $182,150. The cash in the treasury increased during the month by over $40,000,000 principally from receipts on account of the new war loan. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, $847,367,730; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,280,030; debt bearing no interest, $384,197,441; making a total of $1,232,925,221. This amount however, does not include $559,407,038 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $225,173,803; silver, $514,870,305; paper, $90,294,517; bonds, deposits in national banks, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $59,737,087. Total, $890,080,693; against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $635,225,748, leaving a net cash balance of $254,844,215.

WE PAY YOU

To Come Shopping This Hot Weather.

MILLINERY DEPT.

1 Lot Flowers, this week	10c per bunch
1 Lot 50 and 75c Flowers, this week	19c
1 Small Lot " "	3c
1 " Wreaths "	7c each
1 Case 50 and 75c Untrimmed Hats	10c
1 Case White Short Back Sailors	19c
1 Lot $1 and $1.50 Untrimmed Hats	25c
1 Case pure White S. B. Sailors	25c
1 Lot White Trimmed Sailors	10c
1 Lot Trimmed Sailors	25c
1 Lot " "	39c
1 Lot Walking Hats at	10c

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

350 Part Pieces of 25c Plain Taffetas, Fancy Plaids and Stripes, &c., while they last — 10c per yard

TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT.

First Window of Hats, your choice	$1.50
Second " " "	2.50

LACE SPECIAL.

One Lot of Laces worth 8, 10 and 12c per yd	5c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

1 Lot 12 1-2c Handkerchiefs, while they last	4c each
1 " Fine " "	7 for 25c
1 " 25c " "	19c
1 " 39c " "	25c
See our Stamped Linens.	
Brainerd & Armstrong Embroidery Silks (best made)	4c

SHIRT WAISTS, Only Large Assortment in Bangor.

1 Lot 50c Waists	17c each	Quality the same, colors and style makes the price
1 " "	25c "	
1 " "	29c "	
Finest $1.25, $1.50 Waists,	98c "	

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Boys' extra heavy ribbed Black Hose, 19c quality	10c
Ladies' fast black Seamless Hose	10c
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" Waists	3c
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Fans,	3c, 4c, 5c
10 packages Toilet Paper for	25c

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Fine Pickles, Olives, Chow, etc.		10c per bottle
Ammonia, gallon bottle	15c	50c Tea 29c
" half-gallon bottle	8c	70c " 39c
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Best Rio Coffee in Bangor	19c	1.00 " 60c

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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1898.

FOR GOVERNOR:
LLEWELLYN POWERS, of Houlton

FOR CONGRESS:
First District, ——
Second District, Nelson Dingley.
Third District, Edwin C. Burleigh.
Fourth District, Charles A. Boutelle.

FOR SENATORS:
James Adams,
Stanley Plummer,
Nathaniel M. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF:
Charles R. Brown.

CLERK OF COURTS;
Charles F. Sweet.

COUNTY ATTORNEY:
Bertram L. Smith.

COUNTY TREASURER:
Henry L. Stubbs.

REGISTER OF DEEDS
John T. Bowler.

REGISTER of PROBATE:
Amos E. Hardy.

County Commissioner:
Charles L. Hathaway.

REPRESENTATIVES:
Isaiah K. Stetson,
Flavius O. Beal,
Frederic H. Parkhurst.

The Peace Terms.

Spain's answer to the peace conditions imposed by this country cannot be received until today and it may be later before we know what action that government proposes to take. What that answer will be is, of course, a matter of speculation, but according to a dispatch received from Paris based upon Madrid correspondence the belief is entertained that the conditions will be accepted, and the Madrid writer gives it as his opinion that peace will be an accomplished fact by the middle of the month.

This may prove too sanguine a view of the situation, but if Spain is sincere in seeking to end the war the government now has the terms upon which it can secure that result without any unnecessary delay. The reply of the United States to the suggestion received from the French Ambassador, if the summary given in the press report is correct, is an unequivocal document. The President met the situation in a straight-forward manner and without resorting to diplomatic finesse has informed Spain clearly and specifically on what terms peace may be attained.

These terms have been stated in the Whig. The Philippine question, the one causing the most discussion, is in a large measure to be left to a commission. With the exception of a coaling station which is one of the conditions imposed in the document sent to Spain. The situation at Manila is not as satisfactory as could be wished owing to the defiant attitude of the insurgents. These people seem to be acting in a way to relieve the United States from all obligations as to their future, and to cast a serious doubt on their ability to sustain an independent government. Had the insurgents behaved themselves properly the problem confronting Admiral Dewey and General Merritt would have been a simple one, but as it is the situation is an extremely delicate one for these officers to grapple with. Fortunately both of them are competent and experienced commanders in whom the Administration justly has the most implicit confidence.

Bismarck.

In an article considering the remarkable place Bismarck has made for himself in the world's history, the New York Tribune says: Any judgment which may be formed by the present generation of Bismarck's character and services to Germany and Europe will be crude and imperfect. Fifty or a hundred years hence there will be a true sense of proportion, so that his labors in behalf of German unity and his offences against progressive liberalism and the principles of representative government may be judged aright. At present the critical faculty is wanting. The mind is filled with vague and shadowy conceptions of the momentous part which he has played in human history. It is one man's hand, yet what weight it has had in the scales of destiny! It is one man's will, yet how powerfully it has swayed the fortunes of nations! It is one man's genius, yet behold, a new Fatherland, united and powerful, in a new Europe!

Of Gambetta, it would be said, he was the greatest tribune of modern democracy. Of Mr. Gladstone, it may be said he was the world's most useful and conscientious citizen. Of Bismarck, it can now be said without hesitation, he is in historical importance the greatest figure in political history since the death of Napoleon. Cavour was one of a small group of men who united Italy, and he died when the work was only fairly begun. Bismarck found Prussia a feeble State, the dupe of Austrian diplomacy, and the German States distracted with internal dissensions. He created the strongest Empire of modern times, uniting the German kingdoms and principalities, completing the work of Frederick the Great by humiliating Austria, avenging anew the defeats of the Napoleonic wars, and making Berlin the diplomatic capital of Europe. This was not the work of a group of leaders and statesmen. It was the work of one man, and he lived to complete it unaided; and in creating a new Germany, in arming it and wielding its power, he made his own will the strongest individual force in Europe. If that Germany, which he had found scarcely more than a geographical expression, had been converted into a powerful military empire, an industrial State with a Parliament elected by universal suffrage, it was in a peculiar sense Bismarck's Germany. If that Europe, which he had found sluggish and unarmed, had become a circle of camps and garrisons with its military resources contributing in the main to the ends of peace, it was also Bismarck's Europe.

Bismarck's career was a series of battles; first, for the Prussian crown against republicanism; next for the Prussian crown against Austria; then for the German crown against France; again for the German crown against the Vatican, and finally for the German crown against political factions and Socialist tendencies. From first to last he wore the uniform of the King's man. Did he deny in 1847 that the nation had any right to a constitution? He was upholding the King's rights. In the Schleswig-Holstein negotiations was he as wily and unscrupulous as Machiavelli? He was intriguing for the King. When Austria was crushed at a single blow, did he keep Germany in the saddle until the French sword was unsheathed? He was fighting for the King. Did he offer resistance to the pretensions of the Vatican and seek to discipline the Prussian servants of the church? He was striving to protect the King's authority from the encroachments of ecclesiasticism. Did he wage unceasing warfare with parliamentary factions, pitting one against another and acting always on the principle that any stick was good enough to beat the party dogs with? He was exasperated because professional politicians and loquacious deputies sought to meddle with the King's business, which could only be entrusted to the King's men. Minor inconsistencies, even grave contradictions and sudden reversals of policy are to be found in Bismarck's diplomatic and political policy, but his career is markedly homogeneous. Woven of many threads, warped by Junker prejudice and strained by imperious necessities, and tangled at the end by controversies in the Imperial House, it bears throughout the one pattern of loyalty to the Crown and its traditions. Bismarck was a secular Richelieu devoted exclusively to the service of the State.

Unlike Cavour, Bismarck had no enthusiasm for a national unity or popular liberty. He gave a practical answer to the poet's question, "What is the German Fatherland?" Yet he was a man without ideals, without sentiment. He accepted universal suffrage as a Frankfort tradition, but he lived to regret the concession as a political bribe which had turned the head of the Democracy. What he had was a practical instinct in diplomacy and politics, an unerring sense of the adaptation of means to ends, a subtle comprehension of what could and what could not be done. Moral responsibility for his acts he did not disclaim, for he not only made a religion of loyalty, but was powerfully swayed by conscience. Statesmanship in his sight was a practical business. Sentiment was to be rigidly excluded from it. Enthusiasm and ideals had no place in it. He would have agreed with Mr. Burke that "in diplomacy and in politics the space afforded to abstract reasoning is extremely limited." He would have said that from the beginning to the end of his career he had sought to deal with facts as they were and had left the consequences to his God.

BUCKSPORT NEWS.

Major Hoxie on His Way to Remove the Mines.

A Pleasant Wedding—Business Change—Campmeeting at Verona Park Opens August 7—An Accident—Notes.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Bucksport, Aug. 1. On Saturday evening at the residence of the groom's parents, Arthur Robbins and Miss Blanche Kimball were united in marriage by Rev. A. F. Skinner.

Chas Shute has returned to Boston after spending a part of his vacation in town.

Mrs. Frank Kennedy, of Boston, is visiting in town.

On Friday evening the Farnums will present in Emery hall "What Happened to Brown."

John Lawrence has purchased of J. V. Daney the Central Fish Market. Mr. Daney has returned to Skowhegan, where he will look after the interests of his market there.

A case of scarlet fever is reported from Verona.

Next Sunday will witness the opening of the Verona Park campmeeting. A large number of visitors are expected this year.

Major Hoxie is reported as being on the way here to take up the mines in the river.

The young son of Daniel Hirst fell from the steps at C. O. Homer's store Saturday, breaking one of his legs. Dr. Emerson attended him.

The Duke of York is sitting regularly to Sargent, that he may figure in the great picture of the House of Lords which Sargent is painting. It is said that no royal personage in the world has sat for his portrait so few times.

It is not generally known that Colonel W. F. Cody received the name "Buffalo Bill" from the fact that he had the contract to supply meat to the men who were constructing the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and that he almost always gave them buffalo meat.

Mayor Van Wyck, Richard Croker and a number of well known Tammany men will soon visit Boston to be the guests of Father Cummings of that city.

FAIR SAILING

through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

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of these fine photographic views of Ships, Officers, Crews, Guns, Places of Interest and other pictures illustrating nearly every phase of the present war, may now be obtained at this office.

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THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has never performed in Germany since the war, and has declared that her road to that country lies through Alsace and Lorraine. It is now rumored, that she has been induced to sign an engagement to appear in Berlin. The emperor has no objection, as he sees in her only the artist and does not care what else she may be. It is suggested that she might reconcile her engagement for Berlin with her ultra-patriotic declaration by appearing first at Strasburg.

Drury Lane theater, London, has the largest fire-proof curtain in the world. It is 42 by 30½ feet, made of iron and asbestos, and in case of fire can lower itself automatically in fifteen seconds.

Caroline Miskel Hoyt has fully recovered her health and will probably return to the stage next season.

According to rumor Melbourne McDowell may star next season in a naval drama.

Maggie Cline is spending the summer at Mount Clemens.

London, like New York, is left at present to while away the summer with a Casino show, a few music halls, and a very few ragged remnants of entertainment in other lines. "The Belle of New York" still flourishes, the music halls offer Chevalier, Cissie Loftus, Fragoli, an American Biograph, and the usual ballets. Wilson Barrett's "Daughters of Babylon" revived in a charity matinee at the Lyric was the only recent event with any suggestion of novelty. The engagement is announced of Mr. Robert Taber, not for Miss Marlowe's next American tour, but for the part of Macduff in Forbes Robertson's intended production of "Macbeth." "In the United States," comments a friendly critic, "playgoers are not as interested in seeing husband and wife perform together as we are in this country, and Mr. Taber, in view of the renown that his wife, Miss Julia Marlowe, enjoyed on the other side of the Atlantic, found it somewhat difficult to establish that position on the stage to which his friends, by reason of his talents, considered him entitled." Accordingly, he will take his dishes and play again in England. It is also announced that Chauncey Olcott will return next week from a tour of the British Isles and that Joseph O'Mara is already on the way to take his old part of Dick Fitzgerald in a "Highwayman" revival.

Annie Russell's last performance of "Sue" in London last week brought to a close Manager Charles Frohman's second season in that capital—a season that has included Gillette's "Too Much Johnson" at the Garrick, Mrs. Carter's "The Heart of Maryland" at the Adelphi, and finally Miss Russell in "Dangerfield '95" as well as in "Sue." Frohman cables to his agents here that the closing night at the Garrick was a personal triumph for Miss Russell, who had to make a speech to the British theatregoers before they were satisfied to call her brilliant season ended.

This dogmatism of argument in dramatists and musicians proceeds from no other influence than that use which Shakespeare says doth breed a habit in a man. Writers become habituated to think of human nature in a certain way, and to that way presently all their subjects must accustom themselves. It is only the distinctive genius of art and literature that can consider and illustrate the varied phases of life. Thus Shakespeare goes from grave to gay, from lively to severe, and is as felicitous in depicting the noble tragedy of "Hamlet," "Othello" and "Macbeth" as he is happy in the comedy of Rosalind, the farce of Falstaff and the emotion of Juliet. Richard Wagner went easily from the poetic romance of "Lohengrin" to the tremendous tragedy of "Goetterdammerung," stopping midway with the delightful comedy of "Die Meistersinger." Dumas has given us in "Francillon" and "La Dame Aux Camelias" rival master-works of humor and pathos. Sardou's "Divorcons," "Dora," better known as "Diplomacy," "Fedora" and "Thermidor" are admirable examples of farcical comedy, exact comedy, emotional and historical plays. But this versatility in observing human nature and depicting its various elements is not possessed by everybody.

Writers, like painters, become color blind. This is a temporary malady, unfortunate while it lasts, and to be cured only by rest or recuperation in new lines of thought. A dramatist who continues to write tragedies inevitably falls into the error of believing that death is more important than life, and that the finest thing that can happen to anybody is to be killed to slow music. A comic author holds that all the world's a jest and all its men and women merely wits. Ibsen argues that human nature is diseased, Maeterlinck that the human mind is mad. Pastoral playwrights maintain that existence is bovine, bounded by a barnyard with real chickens and bona fide straw. The emotionalists protest that no woman who is virtuous can be interesting, while the farcists claim that unless a man tumbles down stairs he has not fulfilled his duty to mankind. In William Gillett's opinion a spy is the noblest of men; in Edward Harrigan's the finest of characters must have a patch on his breeches and a brogue on his tongue.

Musicians, too, are afflicted by this species of color blindness, for Sousa maintains that even the lame, the halt and the blind must march in military step, while Strauss would have them all waltzing merrily. Kerker insists that they must possess extraordinary gifts of memory to recollect the tunes of various composers, while De Koven argues that they are animated by a taste as fine as his own. Comic opera composers believe that tenors are effeminate chaps, while they are still invested with heroic qualities by the composers of grand opera.

CAMDEN NEWS.

Hotels Are Full And Town Is Prosperous.

Yacht in Harbor—Ladies' Yacht Race—Caucuses—Notes of Arrivals and Happenings About Town.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Camden, Aug. 1. The hotels are well filled if one's eyes are to be believed, not to mention the office registers. The Ocean House bulletin is at all points an agreeable one, nothing sensational going on, but a variety of minor hostages to amusement are being constantly offered up by land and by sea. The summer landlords are wearing expansive smiles, for what promised to be a disastrous season has proven one of the most prosperous. Among the permanent guests at the Ocean House are Mrs. Stokes, Miss Stokes, Miss Emily Stokes, Miss Maloney, Harry Dawson, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Albert Yerkes, Miss Yerkes, Germantown, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Abbott, Master Paul Abbott, Miss Cloud and Howard Leland of New York; Mrs. A. C. Crockett and maid, Miss Mary Haldane of Ekstord, Scotland; Mr. W. A. Barnett, Boston; Mrs. Emma Caul, Mrs. Wm. D. Lewis, Miss Lewis, C. H. Saunders, Boston; Mrs. P. H. Saunders, Miss Edith Hayward, Hartford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellis, Miss Bailey, Gardiner; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scalley, H. T. Emmons, South Framingham, Mass.

The steam yacht "G'eam" is still in the harbor. Mr. Henry Savage, of Boston, arrived Saturday. Mr. Savage owns the "G'eam."

The yacht "Mistress Mary," owned by Edwin Fox of Portland, will remain in the harbor until Saturday. Mr. Ralph Rumery, of Portland is a guest of Mr. Fox on board the "Mistress Mary."

Much interest is manifested in the ladies' race which will take place at Bath next Tuesday, when Silsby's "Alma" will be in command of Miss Mollie Gibbons, of Bath. Miss Gibbons is well known in Camden, where she has been the guest of Miss Adams, High street, for several seasons. A most original and novel program has been arranged. Draughtsman Hutchins, of the Bath Iron Works, has had charge of the affair which promises to be one of the most delightful in the club's history. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a race between the yachts of the club commanded and sailed by ladies. The judge, time keeper and referee will wear petticoats of all kinds and the men will be out of it entirely, except one who will go as a passenger in each yacht to be present in case of accident. The boats will start from the club house, sailing over a triangular course, up the river to Winslow's ledges, then to a point off the Woolwich ferry slip, where a buoy will be turned, then back to club house. The day's festival will close with a hop. During the race each boat will be decorated with a different color and the sailoresses will wear the colors of the boat which they command. Mrs. William P. Hill is to act as judge, Mrs. A. A. Percy as referee, and Mrs. William Ledyard, of Bath, as time-keeper.

Miss Walter, who has been spending a week with Miss Cochran, at the "Locusts," has returned to her home in Allegheny, Penn.

Mrs. John Cochran, of Philadelphia, has been entertaining a large party of Philadelphia people at a house party at "Pilgrim Lodge," Megunticook Lake. George Cochran, a brilliant young lawyer of Philadelphia, was among the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bishop, of Milton, N. H., are in town.

Wm. A. French, of Boston, has been spending several days with his family at "Melvin Heights."

Mr. George Hill, of Melrose, is the guest of his family at "Sunset," Lake City.

Schooner Hattie C. Luce, Capt. L. P. Heald, sailed Sunday for Suffolk, Va., with 625 tons of ice from the Rockport Ice Company.

Recent arrivals at the Carleton House are: E. C. Marston, Bangor; John McVarrow, Roxbury, Mass.; C. C. St. Clair, Charles Foster, Portsmouth, N. H.; A. S. Foster, Farmington, N. H.; C. M. Bushnell, Rochester, N. H.; D. G. Henessey, Boston; Elmer Howard, South Manchester, Mass.

At the Republican caucus Friday evening, Charles Wood was nominated for representative to the Legislature, and at the Democratic caucus held the same evening Capt. J. H. Sherman was nominated for the same position.

The school ship Enterprise is in the harbor at Rockland. The ship has been cruising to the eastward and has been in this port several weeks ago.

Dr. Adams examined the following Life Saving Station men Saturday and found them all in first class condition: From White Head, Freeman Shea, Ernest Meservey, James E. McKinney, David H. Elwell, Leland Mann, Alonzo Maker, W. S. Clark. Burnt Island: Herbert Elwell, Hiram Alley, Edward O'Brien, W. Becklin, Willie E. Pinkham, Joseph F. Hooper, Frank H. Dawes and Walter Fuller, Damariscotta.

MINOR MATTERS

It is rare that newspaper editors can be induced to enter other callings, yet Colonel Sam Boyd, who gave the Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania "Newsdealer" fame, is now in the laundry business, and Joseph S. Corriman, who for many years was editor of the Huntingdon Pennsylvania "Monitor," Hampstead Pennsylvania "Enterprise," and the over Pennsylvania "Record," is now manufacturing bed springs at Carlisle, Pa.

There is a family marriage mixture in the western part of Pennsylvania. Last week William Sarver, aged 73 years and Caroline E. Lloyd, aged 68, were wedded at Greensburg by Clerk of Courts Sensewick. Mr. Sarver's daughter is married to the son of Mrs. Sarver, who has been a widow for over forty years.

Death was singularly caused by lightning at Lowville, Erie County. Archie Chaffee, aged 20 years, was walking down the village street, when a electric stroke killed him instantly. He seemed to have been hit on the side of the head, his hat being cut four inches. His shoe was also ripped open.

Doubtless very few people are aware that Dan Emmett, who wrote "Dixie," is still living. His home is in Mount Vernon, O., where he was born. In his prime he was one of the mid-century dandies of New York, but now he usually carries a long staff and wears his coat fastened in at the waist by a bit of rope. Strangely enough "Dixie" or "Dixie land," referred, originally not to the south nor to any part of the south. It was the name of an estate on Manhattan Island, the property of a man named Dixy, who was one of the largest slave-holders of his day, until the rapid growth of the anti-slavery movement in the north compelled him to sell his slaves south. It was from these blacks and their descendants that the words "Dixie land" came, expressing their love and longing for their former home and master.

The King of Siam's nephew, Prince Bovaradej, who is at Woolwich, England, has passed in the academy all his examinations with flying colors and has come out seventh on the list, among some 150 British cadets, for a royal artillery commission. He has not taken a commission, as he was entitled to, because he wished to be associated with the royal engineers of Great Britain.

TUESDAY, JULY 26th

We shall open our Ninth Annual

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

Of Men's, Boys' and Children's

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and in addition will offer THREE HUNDRED MEN'S FINE ALL WOOL SUITS, made to sell at $12 and $14 but consigned to us with orders to sell at some price. As we do not believe in Fake sales nor Fake advertising and never indulge in either, the people know that our Clearance Sales are just what we represent them to be.

AT $3.50.

We offer a consolidated lot of Men's Suits, mostly small sizes, one or two of a kind; regular $10 and $12 Suits. If you can get a fit among these you will secure a prize.

AT $5.00.

About 150 Men's Suits, broken lines, regular $8, $10 and $12 quality; not many of a kind, but a good many kinds to select from.

AT $6.50.

A great assortment of fine all-wool Suits from our regular $9.50 and $10 assortments and six styles from our consigned stock; all sizes and great bargains.

AT $7.50.

Here we offer the greatest values in Men's fine all-wool Suits ever shown in Bangor; all our regular $12 and $13.50 lines, and also eight styles from our consigned stock which are offered at less than the actual raw cost of manufacture.

All our $14, $15, $18 and $20 Suits marked to $10.00 and $12.50. Just as good values in Boys' and Children's Clothing.

We have no long drawn out explanations for this sale; we are simply unloading and making special efforts to boom our business up to its regular standard. We have no doubt of the result nor of your opinion if you look us over.

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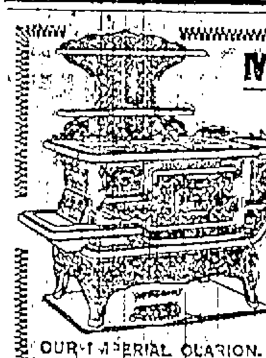

A Hundred Reasons Why, which we can't tell you here.

Just let us show you before you decide to buy something else.

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The People's Popular Grocery Store.

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These [illegible] Goods Will [illegible] Please You.

Halford Tomato S[illegible]

Columb[illegible]

Pure Strained Hon[illegible]

in pound and half po[illegible]

For a few days we will giv[illegible] Grist Mill Malt a very handsome [illegible] Dewey spoon. This malt has [illegible] 50 cents, $2 per doz. Ask to se[illegible]

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Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

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ANOTHER PRIZE.

Eagle Captures Spanish Schooner.

Key West, Aug. 1. The Spanish schooner Dolores, of [illegible] laden with corn and provisions and bound from Mexico for Batabano, has been added to the list of war prizes. She was captured by the gunboat Eagle [illegible] Bay, a week ago yesterday, and was brought in today by Ensign [illegible]. The Badger, which took [illegible] a few days ago, is [illegible] orders. Her prisoners [illegible] and eighty-two sick and wounded Spanish soldiers are aboard the [illegible].

At the Tortugas the reports of the bombardment and surrender of [illegible] are also current but no details can now be learned.

BROOKLIN.

Our correspondent writes: Friday evening a buckboard party arrived at Hotel Dority. After partaking of one of Mrs. Dority's famous suppers the party retired to the parlor where a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by those present. At a late hour the party started home with a regret that the evening was so soon ended. Hotel Dority is famous over the country for the skillful manner in which they are able to care for parties. The party was composed of visitors from Sargentville under the management of A. G. Sargent of Newton, Mass.

Dr. C. E. Freeman of Southwest Harbor has been stopping at Hotel Dority the past week. Mr. Freeman is a

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in pound and half pound bottles.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ANOTHER PRIZE.

Eagle Captures Spanish Schooner.

Key West, Aug. 1. The Spanish schooner Dolores, of 30 tons, loaded with ... and provisions and bound from ... for Batabano, has been added to the list of war prizes. She was captured ... [illegible]

BROOKLIN.

Our correspondent writes: Friday evening a buckboard party arrived at Hotel Dorfy. After partaking of one of Mrs. Dorfy's famous suppers the party retired to the parlor, where a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by those present. At a late hour the party started home with a regret that the evening was so soon ended. Hotel Dorfy is famous over the country for its ... manner in which they are entertained for parties. The party was composed of visitors from Sargentville under the management of A. G. Sargent of Newton, Mass.

Dr. O. E. Freeman of Southwest Harbor has been stopping at Hotel Dorfy the last week. Mr. Freeman is a graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and by his easy and agreeable manner has made many friends in Brooklin. This was Dr. Freeman's first visit, but it is hoped not the last. That he understands his business well is evident from the words of praise which come from those who have come under his care. By his gentlemanly manner and skillful manner of treatment he has without doubt increased his circle of friends.

Hope is again springing up in the hearts of the workmen employed by the Brooklin Packing Company by the amount of business being done. This company has a good market and can easily dispose of all the fish they can get.

Under the skillful management of Capt. G. W. Herrick the Grange store is again prosperous as regards the heavy loads going from the store at different times during the day. Capt. Herrick has the confidence of the community and is a gentleman worthy of the esteem of the people.

Miss Winnie W. Briggs, the assistant in the postoffice, is the right party in the right place. With her obliging and prepossessing manner she has earned the regard of the patrons of the office. Miss Stanley may well be complimented on securing such a well-fitted and qualified assistant.

Copies of the Whig and Courier are on sale at the postoffice.

Registered at Hotel Dorfy are: G. W. McCombe, Sanford; C. H. Brennan, Salem; ... Southwest Harbor; Miss Frank H. Quinn, New York; ... Sargent, Sargentville; ... Cook, Boston; ... Newton, Mass.; ... Blue Hill.

BREWER LOCALS.

Capt. Ira D. Dow, of Arlington, N. J., formerly of this city, is here visiting friends.

Mrs. Frank Pelister has returned from a visit to Mt. Desert Ferry.

Mrs. Frank Atcon and family have gone to Northport for a short outing.

Mrs. Harry W. Berr has returned from a visit to Lakeboro.

Rev. John Tinling, pastor of the Methodist church, leaves today for Northport where he will spend his summer vacation.

A party composed of Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Lombard, Mrs. Peter Bunker, Mrs. J. N. Hutchinson, Miss Charlotte Ray, Miss Mae Cotart, Miss Grace Sawyer, Miss Ede Glayer, Miss Josie Hatch and Miss Mellie Carter went to Northport Monday for an outing.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Holt Hayes whose death occurred Saturday in this city will be held from her late residence on Chamberlain street this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

The yachting party consisting of Eddie Gilden, Linwood Trask, Arthur Rogers, Daniel Dooey, Wm. Maling and Roscoe Gilmore with Capt. Joe Wentworth for skipper, returned home on the yacht Golden Rod Monday morning. The boys report a most enjoyable trip.

The members of the Brewer Cadet band have arranged to give another concert in the hillside park Wednesday night. The old band stand has been repaired and is now in condition to hold all the musicians that can be put into it.

Mr. Andrew Ames, of Portland, was in this city Monday on business.

Miss Annie Lewis, of Bucksport, was in this city Monday visiting friends.

SANGERVILLE NEWS.

Pleasant Excursion—Death of a Well-Known Citizen—Base Ball—Personal.

(Special to Whig & Courier.)

Sangerville, Aug. 1. The Rev. D. B. Dow has returned after a short vacation and occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church Sunday as usual. He preached from Luke 2:30 to a fair sized congregation. Mrs. F. H. Brown assisted in the choir. In the evening the service was led by Mr. F. H. Brown.

The oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Stoddard, of West Guilford, was taken violently ill Saturday with convulsions and died within three hours. She was six years old. The parents have the sympathy of the whole community in their bereavement.

A large number went on the Universalist Sunday school excursion to Kineo and West Cove last Saturday. The school from Guilford went aboard the steamer Lucinda and the Sangerville school on the Reindeer. Some 35 tickets were sold at this station. It was a most enjoyable day for the sail on the lake, which all enjoyed exceedingly.

Mrs. Eugene Bickford with her brother, Mr. Webendorfer, and some friends came over from Pittsfield on their wheels one day last week and made a visit to Eugene Bickford and E. E. Patten and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Brown, of Fairfield, are visiting their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hill. Mr. Brown was formerly in trade in this place for several years.

Mr. Cola Ewer, of California, has been passing the week with A. N. Sanders and family.

Mrs. A. C. Houston and Master Robert, who have been spending the summer at Skowhegan with Mrs. Houston's parents, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Knowles, of Dexter, accompanied by her son, T. H. L. Knowles, of Pittsfield, were in town last Friday calling on friends.

Mrs. Etta Lamb, of North Brookfield, Mass., is visiting her son, N. F. Lamb, superintendent of the Carleton Mills Co.

T. C. Parsley, who is having a vacation, left for Brewer and Camden one day last week where he will visit friends and relatives.

F. S. Carr went to Bangor Monday on business.

Burleigh Spurwards left for Presque Isle Monday, his former home, for a few weeks.

Another former townsman has passed away, Gilbert D. Parsley, of Dexter. Mr. Parsley was engaged in the tannery and boot and shoe business manufacturing in this place for a number of years, and will be remembered by many of the old set. He was an uncle of A. N. Sanders, of the firm of Sanders Bros. & Co., of this place.

The woolen business at the mill of D. R. Campbell & Sons is somewhat slack at the present writing for lack of orders, only part of the machinery running.

There will be no service at the Universalist church during the present month. The pastor, Rev. R. H. Aldrich, with friends from Philadelphia, will spend his vacation at Onawa.

W. A. Hill and wife left for Sebec lake Monday morning for a week's outing.

Simon Cohen returned from Bangor last Saturday, where he has been for the last week on business.

B. A. Austin, clerk at the Sangerville House, was called home to Dexter last Saturday on account of sickness in his family. S. M. Gile is assisting Landlord Williams during Mr. Austin's absence.

A. B. Walker and wife spent Sunday with relatives in Dexter.

W. A. Pratt, who has been spending his vacation at Sebec lake, returned Monday.

A. N. Sanders and wife and daughter Vina went to Dexter Monday to attend the funeral of their uncle, Gilbert D. Parsley.

The ball game Guilford vs. Brewer at Guilford, Saturday, did not come off as was expected, on account of the failure of the Brewer team to put in an appearance. Manager Briggs was notified at the last moment that they could not secure rates satisfactory on the railroad. Next Saturday the B. C. M. team, of Bangor, will play the Guilfords and a good game is expected.

E. A. Arnold and family, of Foxcroft, were in town Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. Arnold's sister, Mrs. W. W. Thompson.

Prof. H. R. Williams, who has been principal of the High school in this place for the past two years, has been engaged at Eastport by the school board in the same capacity. Mr. Williams came to this place an entire stranger, but with good recommendations. He has proved himself capable of the position he has held and has also received the confidence of his scholars. Not only has he been a good teacher for our school but his influence has been felt in the whole community. As an assistant Mrs. Williams has also given satisfaction to the school, parents and scholars, and has shown herself to be proficient in the position she held. We wish them much happiness in their new home.

"I know what I'd do if I was Mack," said Mr. Hennessy, "I'd put a flag over th' Flippines an' I'd take in th' whole lot iv thim."

"An' yet," said Mr. Dooley, "'tis not more than two months since ye larned whether they were islands or canned goods. Ye'er back yard is so small that ye'er cow can't turn around without eating the woodshed off th' premises an' ye wouldn't go out to th' stock yards without takin' out a policy on ye'er life. Suppose ye was standin' at th' corner iv State street an' Archey road, wud ye know what car to take to get to th' Flippeens? If ye'er son Packy was to ask ye where th' Flippines is could ye give him anny good idee whether they was in Rooshia or just west iv th' thracks?"

"Mebbe I couldn't," said Mr. Hennessy, haughtily, "but I'm f'r takin' thim in, anyhow."

"So might I be," said Mr. Dooley, "if I cud on'y get my mind on it. Wan iv th' worst things about this here war is th' way it's makin' puzzles f'r our poor, tired heads. Whin I wint into it I thought all I'd have to do was to set up here behind th' bar with a good see-gar in me teeth an' toss dinnymite bombs into th' hated city iv Havana. But look at me now. Th' war is still goin' on, an' ivry night whin I'm countin' up th' cash I'm askin' mesilf will I annex Cuba or give it to th' Cubans? Will I take Porto Rico or give it to th' Cubans? An' what shall I do with th' Flippeens?

"O, what shud I do with thim? I can't annex thim because I don't know where they are. I can't let go iv thim because some wan else'll take thim if I do. They are eight thousan' iv thim islands, with a population iv wan hundred millyon naked savages, an' my bedroom's crowded now with me an' th' bed. How can I take thim in, an' how on earth am I goin' to cover th' nakedness iv thim savages with me wan shoot iv clothes? An' yit 'twould break me heart to think iv givin' people I niver see or heerd tell iv back to other people I don't know. An' if I don't take thim, Schwartzmeister down th' street, that has half me thrade already, will grab thim sure.

"It ain't that I'm afraid iv not doin' th' right thing in th' end, Hinnissy. Some mornin' I'll wake up an' know jus' what to do, an' that I'll do. But 'tis th' annoyance iv th' mean time. I've been r'adin' about th' country. 'Tis over beyant ye'er left shoulder whin ye'er facin' east. Jus' throw ye'er thumb beyant ye'er left shoulder ... [illegible]

"It's a poverty-stricken country, full iv goold an' precious stones, where th' people can pick dinner off th' threes an' ar-re starvin' because they have no stepladders. Th' inhabitants is mostly naygurs an' Chinymen, peaceful, industhrus an' law-abidin', but savage an' bloodthirsty in their methods. They wear no clothes except what they have on, an' each woman has five husbands an' each man has five wives.

"Th' rest goes into th' discard, th' same as here. ...

"Th' women ar-re beautiful, with languishin' black eyes, an' they smoke seegars, but ar-re hurried an' incomplete in their dress. I see a pitcher iv wan th' other day with nawthin' on her but a basket iv cocoanuts an' a hoop-skirt. They're no prudes.

"We import jute, hemp, seegar wrappers, sugar an' fairy tales from th' Flippeens, an' export six-inch shells an' th' like. Iv late th' Flippeens has awaked to th' fact that they're behind th' times, an' has received much American ammunition in their midst. They say th' Spanyards is all tore up about it.

"I larned all this from th' papers, an' I know 'tis sthraight. An' yit, Hinnissy, I dinnaw what to do about th' Flippeens. An' I'm all alone in th' wurruld. Ivrybody else has made up his mind. Ye ask any conductor on Archey road, an' he'll tell ye. Ye can find out from th' papers; an' if ye want to know to a dead moral certainty what to do, ask a prominent citizen who can count all th' wards with a safety razor. But I don't know."

"Hang on to thim," said Mr. Hennessy, stoutly. "What we've got we must hold."

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "if I was Mack, I'd lave it to George. I'd say: 'George,' I'd say, 'if ye'er f'r hangin' on, hang on to it. If ye say lave go, I drop thim.' 'Twas George won thim with th' shells, an' th' question's up to him."—Peter Dunn in the Chicago Journal.

INSURGENTS TROUBLESOME.

MERRITT SAYS ALL HIS TROOPS WILL BE NEEDED.

Washington, Aug. 1. The following telegram has been received at the war department:

Hong Kong, July 30. To Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington.

Cavite, July 25. Arrived today about twelve. Health of command is good. Remainder of the fleet about four days in the rear. All troops assigned me will probably be needed.

(Signed) Merritt, Major General Commanding.

UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION.

Gen. Merritt has cabled the war department relative to the situation in Manila, which he finds very unsatisfactory and dangerous owing to the attitude of the insurgents. In the opinion of Gen. Merritt the attitude of the insurgents there is similar to that assumed by Garcia's Cubans upon the question of their right to enter and possess themselves of the city, although in this case the insurgents are a very much more formidable element, being not only more numerous but better armed and filled with the arrogance following numerous victories over their Spanish foes. Gen. Merritt, however, indicates that he will do his utmost to protect the citizens from the savagery of the insurgents, though his task is a delicate and difficult one because of the fact that the enemy, while fighting the Spaniards, be ready at any moment to repel the insurgents. The general gave notice that he only would demand the surrender of the city to the United States forces, thus forestalling the insurgents, and this movement may cause a rupture. It is thought there is some doubt about this movement in view of the fact that Gen. Merritt's cablegram was sent from Cavite last Thursday, that the movement has been made already by the combined American military and naval forces. ... Still it is possible that the demand might be made without waiting for the arrival of the troops, an attack which might be deferred until all the troops reach Cavite.

Up to date of the report Gen. Merritt had with him about 12,000 soldiers. So far seven expeditions have left San Francisco carrying soldiers to the Philippines and it is the intention to furnish Gen. Merritt at least 18,000 men more than this present force. If he delays his attack until all these have reached him Manila will not be taken in that way before September, for the last of the troops have not yet started from San Francisco. It may be, however, that the arrangement as to the Philippines which, it is expected, will be included in the peace treaty will obviate the necessity for further action on the part of the American commanders.

ATTITUDE OF DEFIANCE.

A despatch received from Admiral Dewey announces that Aguinaldo has assumed a bold attitude and that it would take a large force from this country to subdue the insurgents.

TIMELY TOPICS

SUGGESTED BY THE WAR.

"NO BULLET TO KILL HIM."

(From the Summit (N. J.) Record.

Mr. W. Z. Larned received another letter this week from his son, William A. Larned, the famous tennis player, who is a member of the troop of Rough Riders. In the course of his letter Larned says: "We crossed a small river any way we could and deployed into a field and charged a hill held by the Spanish. A good many were killed, among them our captain, whom I heard say just before he was shot: 'There is no bullet made that will kill me.' It was about five minutes after that he was shot in the mouth and killed."

NOT HER FIRST TRIP TO SPAIN.

By a singular turn of fate the cruiser Newark, Com. Watson's flagship, will lead the squadron against the Spanish coast. The last trip which the Newark made to Spain was for the purpose of convoying the Spanish caravels to the Columbian exposition. These formed Spain's friendly and most interesting contribution to our celebration at Chicago.

These vessels were, as every one knows, exact copies of the three craft in which Christopher Columbus sailed when he discovered America. The Newark was, of course, too large to go through the canals but she convoyed the caravels as far as Quebec, where she turned them over to the care of the Canadian authorities.

An amusing incident occurred while she was lying at Quebec. The French-Canadians had made every preparation for the reception of the visitors, all the parish priests down the river and gulf had been written to to have the villages decorated with flags and have the church bells rung as the vessels passed, a steamer had been hired to take a number of prominent Quebeckers down the river to meet them and lead the procession back to the city and on their arrival a dinner was to be given to the visitors at the Garrison club.

The arrangements were satisfactory enough to the officers of the Newark except that they did not propose to see their ship led by a river steamer with a lot of civilians on board, so they crowded on a little steam and took the lead themselves, firing a salute to the citadel as they entered the harbor.

The Canadians, probably inspired by resentment, left the American officers to their own devices and took the Spaniards to visit the Governor General, the Commandant of the citadel, the Cardinal and other prominent people. These visits occupied so much time that the dinner was an hour late and Capt. Barker and his officers, who had turned up sharp on time, their appetites sharpened by the sea air, were anything but pleased with the delay.

A grim look came over the captain's face when he heard the cause, and he was about to return to his ship when the Spaniards arrived. After dinner he discovered who were responsible for the slight and invited them on board his ship.

They went and for two hours he kept them there before he suggested an adjournment to his cabin. Their faces were lightened up and they went willingly enough.

He opened his lockers and showed them an array of wine glasses such as they had seldom seen before—but every glass was empty. For another half hour the Canadians waited but as there seemed no prospect of the glasses being filled they left in disgust.—New York Journal.

DEWEY WAS STRICT.

L. N. Casper, of New Jersey, who was under Dewey four years when the latter was a lieutenant, says that the hero of Manila was strict but was always well liked. One day while lying at a foreign port Lieut. Dewey was left in charge of the boat and the men were scattered about at ease, when suddenly all were called to quarters and ordered to get the heaviest block and tackle out of the hold and in position without delay. For two hours the sailors worked, perspired and wondered what for. After everything was in place the lieutenant ordered them to hitch up to a large "chew" of tobacco that had been thrown under one of the guns—a thing that was strictly against the rules. The tobacco was removed—Cincinnati Enquirer.

STRATEGIC VALUE OF PORTO RICO.

Mr. Frederick A. Ober writes an article for the August Century, on "The Island of Porto Rico." Mr. Ober says:

Until it was discovered that Porto Rico possessed great value as a "strategic center" of naval operations, the fair isle slumbered undisturbed, merely a little and not important one in the emerald chain that separates the Atlantic and the Caribbean. Suddenly naval folk became aware of its importance; they saw that while it borders on the Caribbean Sea, yet it breasts the rough Atlantic waters; that it is equivalent or about 1600 miles from Key West and Colon; from New York 1500 miles, which is half the distance from Cadiz; 1300 from Newport News, which is half the distance to the Canaries. It lies, in fact, at the very point that we should have selected for a coaling station had we unrestricted choice of location. All the arguments that have been advanced for the acquisition of the island of St. Thomas, sixty miles distant, and for which at one time we were almost ready to pay $7,000,000, apply with ten fold force to Porto Rico, with its six good harbors to the one of St. Thomas, and its commercial as well as strategical potentialities.

PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN STOCK.

Commodore Schley comes of old "Pennsylvania German" stock that has produced some of the ablest Americans in all phases of achievement.

The famous "Moll Pitcher" was also a Pennsylvania German, the daughter of parents named Ludwig, who resided near Carlisle. She accompanied her husband's regiment as cook during the Revolution, and at the battle of Monmouth (Freehold) N. J., took his place at the guns when he was wounded. Her second husband's name was McCauley, and over her grave in the old cemetery at Carlisle there is a monument that bears this inscription: "Molly McCauley, renowned in history at 'Molly Pitcher,' the heroine of Monmouth; died January, 1833; erected by the citizens of Cumberland County, July 4, 1876."

"Barbara Fritchie" was another notable example of Pennsylvania German extraction. Her maiden name was Hauer, and her family moved from Lancaster to Frederick, Md., where she became the heroine of Whittier's poem through an incident of doubtful authenticity that is recorded of Stonewall Jackson's invasion of Maryland.

Mrs. Hobson, the mother of the naval hero, says that she has had thousands of letters from all sorts of people congratulating her on her son's bravery and asking for her autograph. She has found it impossible to answer all, but she is keeping up as well as possible.

OLDTOWN NEWS.

Many People Enjoying Life at Various Resorts.

Coffer Dam Completed—Republican Caucus Friday Evening—Personals and Notes of Interest.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Oldtown, August 1. Mrs. E. L. Richardson and son Donald returned today from a visit of several weeks with Mrs. Richardson's parents in North Newport.

Photographer Rhodes accompanied by his wife and son Roscoe, leave Tuesday for Kukunsook, where they will pass several days.

Mrs. Mary J. Lincoln, who has been visiting Mrs. M. S. Webster on High street, made a business trip to Boston Saturday, but will return tonight to finish her visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Sawyer are passing a few days at Kukunsook.

N. H. A. Gammon left Tuesday morning for Northfield, where he will attend the Moody conference for Christian workers.

Mrs. Herbert Gray left Saturday for Dover, where she will visit relatives.

Master Carl Brown is quite ill at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Gray.

N. C. Callahay, station agent at Danforth, was in the city Monday calling on friends.

Miss Ethel Cousins is a guest at the Murphy cottage at Kukunsook.

Mrs. Wilbur Gray, accompanied by her guests, Mrs. Longfellow of Monmouth, Me., and Mrs. Edbrooks of Denver, Col., and the Misses Edith and Mary Gray are enjoying a few days' outing at Kukunsook.

William Boyle, who is employed as head clerk at H. M. Burnham's drug store, is enjoying a short vacation. Mr. Harry Blair is taking his place.

Mr. James O'Halloran, head clerk at the Bangor and Aroostook shops at Hartwell, has returned from Old Orchard, where he has been passing his vacation.

Mr. T. F. Heggarty was in Oldtown today.

Lawyer Hamlin of Ellsworth was in the city Saturday on business.

Misses Agnes Cousins, Agnes Folsom and Emma Frances Gould leave August 15 for Three Rivers, Quebec, where they will enter the Ursuline convent.

The Joseph Greene Comedy Co. arrived in Oldtown Sunday and are registered at Cousins' Hotel.

A. E. Marsh and Joseph Goodnow made the trip to Northport on their bicycles Sunday, returning on the excursion steamer.

George W. Davis and family have returned from their outing at Kukunsook.

The cofferdam at the site of the new woolen mill has been finished and the work is going on as rapidly as a crew of 70 men can push it.

Dr. G. E. Landry, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever at the home of his friend, Dr. Lethieque, in Brewer, is recovering rapidly. He will return to Oldtown in a few days and hopes to be able to resume his practice.

Messrs. Harry Brown and Fred Tario, who recently enlisted in the United States army and have been awaiting orders at Augusta, passed Sunday at their homes in this city.

The date of the Republican caucus has been changed from Wednesday to Friday evening, as the hall was previously engaged by the theatre company.

Mary Mohawk Mitchell of Peter Dana's Point was before Judge Whiting in the municipal court Monday morning. She was fined $3 and costs, but being unable to settle, she was taken to Bangor by Sheriff Lancaster.

Mr. Goodwin is having his house on Stillwater avenue enlarged and otherwise greatly improved. A new stable has been erected.

DEXTER NEWS.

Funeral of Mr. Gilbert D. Parsley on Monday.

Strike Adjusted in Amicable Manner—Prices Raised—A Wedding in Town—Notes.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Dexter, Aug. 1. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rogers, who have visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Sawyer, left Monday for Newton, Mass., where they moved from Wellesley Hills.

Miss Grace Gilmore is at Old Orchard for some weeks.

Dr. T. J. Springall, of Malden, is visiting Cyrus Foss and family. His family have been here for some days.

Miss Gertrude Fogg, of Boston, is visiting friends and relatives in town.

Mr. G. F. Flynt, of Augusta, is sojourning at Waldheim, where his family are spending the summer. His friend, Mr. Fogg, of Augusta, spent Sunday as his guest.

Mr. Wm. L. Taylor, of Fairfield, is in town, having employment with Fay & Scott.

The funeral of Mr. Gilbert D. Parsley was held at 2 P. M. Monday, Rev. W. H. Gould officiating. The bearers were Mr. Dexter Nason, Ezra Roberts, F. J. Page and E. H. Jones. A choir consisting of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Mower, Miss Ella Mower and J. W. Crosby furnished music.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. F. D. Tasker this afternoon. It took the form of a lawn party and picnic and supper was served. It was a very enjoyable time.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Bumps were in Bangor on business Monday.

Mrs. A. D. Mansell went to Newport Monday and will spend some time with her husband, who is employed there. Mrs. Mansell will visit in Waterville before her return.

Rev. E. A. Nason went to East Wilton Tuesday where he will remain for several weeks.

Hon. Frank E. Roberts, of Brunswick, arrived in town Sunday, called here by the death of his grandfather, G. D. Parsley.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Oliver, of Dover, are in Dexter, the guest of Mrs. Oliver's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lary.

Mr. and Mrs. Toells, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. L. D. Packard, have returned to their home in Chelsea, Mass.

The strike of the weavers in the Penobscot Woolen Mill has been fully and amicably adjusted by raising the prices nine mills per yard all round, making them correspond as nearly as might be with those paid by other mills in this vicinity for similar work.

Mr. Chas. Davis and Mrs. Prudie G. Dinsmore were quietly married at her home on Spring street, Saturday, Rev. O. H. Fernald officiating.

Miss Elzadie Ward, of Boston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Haseltine spent Sunday in Pittsfield the guests of his brother, J. S. Haseltine.

Our Town Library Building is now in the possession of one of the finest and costliest oil paintings in New England, the life size likeness of Abraham Lincoln, painted by A. H. Bicknell and presented by Mrs. Cyrus Foss, of this town. The picture itself is one of the most elegant and is valued at six hundred dollars. It is in a frame of fine gilt, 6 feet 8 inches by 4 feet 9 inches and 6 inches deep and makes a superb ornament to the library art gallery. It represents the great emancipator in a posture and resting his arm on a book laying on a parchment. The gift is a happy surprise to our people.

DR. HALE'S JOKE.

Dr. James K. Hosmer, while recently visiting Boston had occasion to visit the new public library. As he went up the steps he met Edward Everett Hale, who asked the doctor's errand.

"To consult the archives," was the reply.

"By the way Hosmer," said Dr. Hale, "do you know where Noah kept his bees?"

"No," answered Hosmer.

"In the ark hives," said the venerable preacher as he passed out of earshot.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Three hundred years ago any man absent from church on Sunday was fined a shilling. What a war revenue that would produce today!

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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OLDTOWN ADVERTISEMENTS

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Opp. M. C. and B. & A. Station, Oldtown, Maine.

Light, airy rooms, electric light and bells, modern sanitary arrangements. Cafe connected, where lunches can be obtained at all hours.

LOOK AT OUR

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OLD TOWN, MAINE.

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Get your tackle of us. Entire outfits of the best.

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H. M. BURNHAM, Old Town.

Reopened for Business.

COUSINS' HOTEL

Ready to serve the public. Enlarged and room newly furnished. Table service the best. Rates right.

GEO. C. COUSINS, Prop., Oldtown.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

The Directors of the Penobscot Log Driving Company will be in session at the office of the clerk of said company, in Bangor on Friday, the fifth day of August, next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of making assessments upon the owners of logs in the present year's drive, to pay the expenses of driving said logs and incidental charges agreeable to the provisions of the charter of said company and any additional thereto.

Per order of the Directors,

GEO. S. CHALMERS, Clerk.

Bangor, Me., July 22, 1898.

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR. The great household remedy for Worms, and all complaints of children. Invaluable in all stomach troubles. In use 46 years. Price 35 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me.

WAR REVENUE LAW OF 1898

PRICE 15 CENTS.

For sale at CHAS. HIGHT'S.

REMOVAL SALE.

In a few days I shall (in connection with Gus. A. Anderson) move my Bicycles, Etc., to Harlow street near the Engine House, where we shall keep a full line of New and Second-hand Wheels for sale or rent by day or month. Also be fitted to do repairs of any kind on any make of wheel at reasonable prices. Wheels now on hand at reduced prices.

C. L. CHALMERS,

No. 68 Exchange St.

FOR SALE

2 Houses on Essex street
2 Houses on Elm street
2 Houses on Highland Avenue
1 House on Grove street
1 House on Dato street
1 House on Pine street
1 House on Larkin street
1 House on West Broadway
1 House on Forest Avenue
1 House on Third Street
Several Farms both large and small
Some good House lots
A few good Rents

AYER & CO., 89 Main St.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

WE HAVE

a few old fashioned

Preserving Cherries, Fine Georgia Peaches, Cantelopes, Watermelons, New Comb Honey.

Thompson & Griggs,

LEADING GROCERS OF EASTERN MAINE.

TELEPHONE 6-2.

Onawa House,

ONAWA, MAINE, Via Henderson.

C. MORRILL, Prop.,

Good Salmon Fishing near the House.

WHERE IS ONAWA?

Only 18 miles from Brownville Jct., on the C. P. R. R. and one of the loveliest spots in Maine, where the scenery is fine. Station near the house, and Lake Onawa only 40 rods away. Twelve minutes walk to the big trestle. One party saw 25 deer in four days within three miles of the house, the third week in July.

IT'S A GOOD MARKET where meats, fish, vegetables are always best of their kinds; where neatness and cleanliness are always in evidence; where orders are promptly filled and promptly delivered; and where prices are never too high. Ours is a good market.

Pickett's Market,
2 Broad St.

LADIES' SAILORS.

Not the "everywhere" kind, but dainty creations made with an art that wins the heart, and at reduced prices.

STAFFORD & WOODWARD,
Leading Hatters.

New, Fresh, Dainty,

SUMMER HATS.

Just Trimmed.
Choice Material.
For a Little Money.

See our latest New Sailors, also cheap ones and cheap nice ones.

[illegible]

45 Main Street, Bangor.

We have all Butterick Summer Patterns, including August.

AT HARLOW'S DRUG STORE,

ALL THE BEST

Disinfectants and Purifying Chemicals

for House Cleansing. Buffalo Bug Destroyer, Insect Powder, Whale Oil Soap, Sponges, Soaps, Perfumes.

Harlow's Drug Store.

LIVE TOPICS.

Chicago morning papers, after two years' trial at one cent returned to a two-cent basis on Monday. The change in price affects the Tribune, Times-Herald, Chronicle, Record, and Inter-Ocean. For many years the Chicago morning papers were sold at five cents a copy. In 1890 the Times made the sudden announcement one morning that its selling price would be reduced to three cents. The cut was made and the Tribune, Herald, and Inter-Ocean followed suit. The Times was the first paper to cut down to two cents. The Tribune and Herald again met the reduction, but the Inter-Ocean for some time stuck to the three cent rate. It finally joined its competitors and fixed the price at two cents. Two years ago there was considerable rivalry between the Tribune and the Record, the latter having always been a one-cent paper, and it resulted in the Tribune reducing its price to one cent. The reduction was met by all of the papers, and one cent has been the price ever since. In editorials the papers explain that the increased price of print paper and the great expense of news gathering was the cause of the advance necessary.

* * *

The Mazamas, probably the best known mountain-climbing organization in this country, will this year make the ascent of Mount St. Helens, Oregon. So superb is the work of this Western organization become that the government has of late years been sending many of its scientific men to accompany them on their trips and to make observations for government work, and this year quite a small army of government scientists will make the trip to the summit of Mount St. Helens. It is hoped that the observations made by them will settle once for all some of the disputed points about the mountain. Among the scientists already with the Mazamas are Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief biologist, with his family; R. F. Fisher, field agent, United States biological survey; Mr. Sage, secretary American Ornithologists' Union; F. V. Colville, chief of the botanical division, United States Department of Agriculture, and Mr. Henry Gannett, chief geographer, United States geological survey. Dr. Merriam will make a study of the fauna and Mr. Colville will collect specimens of the flora found on the mountain, while the others will take with them special scientific instruments to compute accurately the height of the mountain and other points which have long been in dispute. The party will number about half a hundred, all of whom, both men and women, are expert mountain climbers and have ascended many of the most famous peaks in the United States.

* * *

The manager of a Tenderloin dance hall in New York with a fine regard for the proprieties has hung a sign which reads: "Ladies wearing bicycle dress will not be permitted in the ballroom." In defence of this exclusion it is alleged that many women go about in bicycle costumes, even to bloomers, who do not ride wheels. The manager is simply following the example of Coney Island, which modest resort has also pronounced against the bicycle skirt unless the wearer of it can prove that she has a bicycle with her. If she checks her wheel and saunters down through the Coney Island Bowery in a short skirt she does not violate the proprieties; but if it should be discovered that she has assumed the short skirt for reasons long advocated by the Rainy Day Club and has no bicycle, then she arouses disapproval. It would seem as if the Rainy Daisies might well discuss the ethics of the short skirt at their next meeting. It is a little confusing to find that this costume is advocated by them on grounds that seem sensible and that it is barred out from Coney Island.

* * *

The largest sun dial in the world is Hayou Horoo, a large promontory, extending 3,000 feet above the Aegean Sea. As the sun swings round the shadow of this mountain it touches, one by one, a circle of islands, which act as hour marks.

* * *

Photographers in their constant study of the face, find that the left side makes the more pleasant picture, and that the profile as seen from the left gives a more correct likeness than when viewed from the right.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

THORN PAYS THE PENALTY.

(Continued from First Page.)

and Augusta Nack, a midwife, were so cunningly planned and accomplished that the crime stands alone as the most fiendish murder in the criminal history of this or any other section of the United States.

On Saturday afternoon of June 26, of last year, two youthful swimmers found a peculiar bundle floating in the East river and they brought it ashore at the 11th street dock. A policeman opened the package, which was heavy and watersoaked, and found that it contained the upper portion of a man's headless body with the arms folded across the breast from which an irregular piece of skin and flesh had been cut with the evident purpose of removing some mark by which the part might be identified. The wrapping around the gruesome contents was made up of some red colored table oilcloth, cheese cloth and brown paper and tied with stout cords.

The news of the find was flashed all over this and the adjoining cities, and it was said that from the appearance of the flesh that the body to which the piece belonged had not been dead more than 48 hours.

The following day, Sunday, June 27, two lads while picking berries in Ogden woods, above the Harlem river, came across a similar bundle and rushed to the nearest police station. When this package was opened it was found to be made up of the same sort of oil cloth and wrappings which made up the first bundle, and it contained the lower portion of the trunk, minus the legs, which had been roughly cut away from it. When the two parts were put together at the morgue it was found that they fitted exactly. Two days later the legs were picked up by some sailors at the Brooklyn navy yard. The lower limbs were also wrapped in oilcloth and cheese cloth and before they were brought to the morgue the authorities were satisfied that they would prove to belong to the same body as the first two portions. This surmise proved to be correct and the police and detectives began a search for the missing head. The police were sadly wanting in their efforts, however, and were it not for the brilliant work by a few newspaper reporters, the crime might never have been fastened upon the perpetrators, and what seemed to be a deeply cloaked mystery was laid bare within the ensuing week. A reporter who frequently visited the Murray Hill Turkish baths was among those who examined the upper part of the body the day it was picked up, and that same afternoon he went to the baths and without exciting any suspicion found from the employes there that Guldensuppe, on whose breast the figure of a woman's head had been tattooed, had not been heard from since the morning of the twenty-fifth of June one day before the first bundle was found. With this clue to work from the newspaper man went to 125th avenue, this city, where the missing man had been living with Mrs. Augusta Nack, who had been separated for some time from her husband a bread-cart driver.

Further inquiries elicited the fact that Guldensuppe had a rival for the affections of the woman in one Martin Thorn, a barber, who quite had leased the elected from the Nack apartments a short time before. Mrs. Nack, when questioned as to Guldensuppe's whereabouts, said that the bath attendant had gone to Europe and later contradicted her story in many instances. The police arrested her on the reporter's information and found that she had made arrangements to store her furniture and leave for Germany.

A sharp lookout was kept for Thorn, who had not been seen since Guldensuppe disappeared, and orders were issued by the police to arrest him on sight. Thorn had one friend, a fellow barber, John Gotha, whom he visited, and confided to him his terrible secret. Gotha informed the police, and after making a minute appointment with the detectives and Thorn, the latter was arrested on July 7 at the corner of 125th street and Eighth Avenue, while conversing with his betrayer, Gotha. It was learned then that Thorn had walked about this city all the time and the only attempt he had made to disguise himself was to shave off his moustache.

The woman from whom the oil cloth was purchased identified Mrs. Nack as the customer to whom she sold the stuff, and Thorn and his erstwhile mistress were identified by the renter of a cottage at Woodside, Queen's county, Long Island, which is now a part of Greater New York, as having rented the house a few days before the bath-rubber disappeared.

A search of this house revealed bloodstains in the bath tub and adjoining room, and from the rafters of the outer room two bullets were extracted. Some plaster of Paris was found in the bath room, which later proved a telling link in the chain of evidence against the accused, but the missing head was never discovered. Mrs. Nack and Thorn had been seen at the cottage on two or three occasions and had carried away heavy parcels from the dwelling which they had never occupied as a residence. In due time the prisoners were indicted for murder in the first degree in this county. Subsequently they were indicted in Queen's county, and transferred to the local prison.

Thorn was placed on trial before Justice Wilmot Smith in the Supreme Court, Long Island City, on Nov. 8, last year. District Attorney Youngs, assisted by several prominent lawyers, conducted the prosecution and Thorn was ably defended by William F. Howe, one of the oldest criminal lawyers of the New York Bar, who was assigned by the court as counsel, as the prisoner had no means to retain a lawyer. The trial was a memorable one and the court-house was besieged by thousands of persons who were anxious to get a glimpse of the notorious prisoners. The jury was secured on the first day, and the trial proper began on the morning of the 9th of November.

Lawyer Howe declared that the prosecution could not prove a corpus delecti as long as the head had not been found and insisted that the missing Guldensuppe was alive and enjoying himself in Germany. When court opened on Wednesday morning the defendant's lawyers were very much perturbed when they learned that Mrs. Nack had turned State's evidence, and until the woman was called to the witness chair Thorn refused to believe that she would betray him.

For over seven hours Mrs. Nack sat there and told in detail her relations with both men and how she and Thorn had conceived and executed the murder of the bath-rubber. All through the terrible recital Thorn sat staring at the witness without showing any outward sign of the passions which must have been raging within. At times he smiled and evidently enjoyed the discomfiture of the self-confessed murderess, while his counsel had her under cross-examination.

In her direct testimony Mrs. Nack said that on the morning of June 25, she induced Guldensuppe to accompany her to the Woodside cottage, where Thorn was waiting to kill him and that the parcels which her dupe helped her to carry contained some of the cloths which a few hours later were used as wrappings for his horribly dismembered body. She told how, when they reached the cottage, Guldensuppe went upstairs to examine the house, thinking it was to be used as a baby farm, the profits from which he would divide with his paramour.

She went out into the yard and stayed there until she heard a shot. Then Thorn came running down the stairs and said:

"It is all over. He is dead. I shot him."

Mrs. Nack returned to the city, leaving Thorn to cut up the body and place the parts in four parcels. One of these contained the head, which was encased in plaster of Paris in order that it would sink to the bottom of the river. She returned that afternoon and Thorn had completed his bloody task. They carried away two parcels that evening. These were made up of the head and upper portion of the trunk. Con [illegible] over the ferry boat to this city. The [illegible] threw these overboard.

On the following day, June 27, they drove to Woodside in a one-horse surrey and took away the other two bundles and after washing away the bloodstains in the cottage they drove back to the city again. Crossing the east river Thorn threw the parcel containing the legs overboard, and when they reached this city they drove to Ogden Woods, where they flung the last ghastly bundle over a parapet into the shrubbery. The details were sickening and when the woman had concluded one of the jurors, Magnus Larsen, was taken suddenly ill. It was finally decided to begin a new trial as Larsen was too ill with appendicitis to continue the case.

Stories of Thorn's "evil eye" having an effect on any one when he concentrated his gaze, began to circulate when it was learned that Juror Larsen had to undergo an operation, but the talisman recovered rapidly and was able to be out of doors by the time the second trial began.

On the morning of Monday, November 22, the court house at Long Island city was thronged with a curious crowd of spectators and everything was in readiness for the second trial to begin when a message was received from Justice Smith saying he was too ill to preside. Again the theory of the "evil eye" of the prisoner was advanced as the cause of the judge's indisposition and many were guessing as to who would be the next victim. Some one sent a "charm" to District Attorney Youngs which this sender assured the prosecutor would protect him against all evil influences.

Lawyer Howe and his assistant, Joel Moss, said they had no misgivings about "hoodoos" and were only interested in their client who, they said, would prove that Mrs. Nack and not he, was the guilty person.

Towards noon a messenger arrived with the information that Justice Samuel T. Maddox would try the case, and at one o'clock the learned judge arrived. The work of procuring a jury was then begun and during the afternoon seven men had been sworn in as jurors. Early the following day the jury was completed and it was then announced that the prosecution would not put Mrs. Nack on the stand, as they relied on the evidence of Gotha to establish the guilt of Thorn. The evidence produced at the abortive trial was reproduced with this exception, and Gotha, when he told the story of Thorn's confession to him, corroborated in many ways the story which Mrs. Nack had told two days previously.

The defendant's lawyers were compelled to change their line of defense and decided to put Thorn on the stand to testify that Mrs. Nack did the killing and that he only helped to dispose of the body. The people's case closed on the afternoon of Friday, November 26, and adjournment was ordered until Monday, Nov. 29.

Thorn's story in the witness chair was told in a matter-of-fact way and the prisoner never lost his coolness and self-possession for a moment.

He denied Gotha's story, and said that on Friday, June 25, he went to the Woodside cottage to meet Mrs. Nack. She met him at the door and said:

"I left Guldensuppe up stairs."

"What is he doing here?" asked Thorn angrily.

"Oh, he is dead," replied the woman. "I shot him and I am now rid of all my troubles; but you must help me to do away with the body."

Thorn said he went up stairs and helped Mrs. Nack to drag the dead body into the bath room. They placed it in the tub and Thorn held it while Mrs. Nack did the cutting. Then he described how they disposed of the bundles.

With the exception of a few witnesses as to character, Thorn was the only witness on his own behalf.

When the case was given to the jury they retired and after three hours' deliberation, during which seven ballots were taken, with eleven for conviction and one for acquittal, they agreed on a verdict of murder in the first degree. This was on Nov. 30, and on Dec. 3 Thorn was sentenced to die by electricity in Sing Sing during the week beginning Jan 10, this year. Lawyer Howe stayed the death proceedings by appealing the case, but the Court of Appeals affirmed the verdict of the other court and fixed the date of execution for the week beginning Aug. 1.

Under the new law it was not necessary to bring Thorn from the prison to the county in which he was convicted, and he has remained in the death house at Sing Sing since Saturday, Dec. 4.

Early last January Mrs. Nack was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter, and was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, which she is now serving in Auburn prison. The lenient manner in which the self-confessed murderess was treated by the authorities was a surprise to many. She will regain her freedom in about twelve years.

ENROUTE FOR PARIS.

Jernegan Arrives at Havre, But Is Not Detained.

Havre, Aug. 1. The Rev. Prescott F. Jernegan, the vice president and general manager of the Electrolytic Marine Salts Company, for whose arrest on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences a warrant was issued in Boston on July 30, arrived here by the French line steamer La Navarre at 6 o'clock this morning. He was not taken into custody however, owing, it is said, to the lack of necessary papers and started for Paris by train without being interfered with.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN.

If Bangor People Are Not Convinced by Local Testimony They Differ from Other People.

Our readers must have noticed how in the past two years "cures" have multiplied in the newspapers like mushrooms in a meadow and following the plethora of cures, the general public have become remarkably skeptical. Facts are demanded, but it has also become essential to know who supplies them, where they are from, in fine, who have you cured. Doubting Thomas will not accept at par incredible cures on the other side of the continent. He wants it at home. "Give me some neighbor, then I will believe," is what he asks for. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills do this, call it what you like, at home, local or neighbors' testimony, you can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case:

Mr. M. D. Bailey, No. 57 Division street, says: "I can conscientiously recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Some time ago my work involved considerable stooping and heavy straining. Must have hurt it, for from then until I used Doan's Kidney Pills my back gave me a great deal of trouble. Across my loins, even when lying down, the pain was so acute that I could hardly turn. Early in March, 1896, my wife, knowing how bad my back was, went to Ara Warren's drug store and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Within four or five days I felt a decided change in my back. The secretions from the kidneys changed from a dark color to a natural hue. While this was being corrected my back steadily improved and now it is free from pain or lameness. I am therefore a thorough believer in the claims of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

THE COURTS OF EUROPE BEHIND THE SCENES.

The Imperial Gazette at Vienna contains the programme of the festivities in connection with the jubilee of the Emperor at the beginning of next winter. On November 30 a grand Te Deum will be sung at St. Stephen's Cathedral, in the presence of the entire Imperial family and of foreign sovereigns and royal princes from all the other courts of the old world. The royalties will proceed in procession through the streets from the Hofburg to the Cathedral, which already closed to the public is now being more elaborately prepared for this grand ceremony.

On the following day there will be a State banquet and likewise another grand dinner for all the generals of the Austro-Hungarian army, while in the evening there will be a gala performance at the opera.

On December 2, which is the fiftieth anniversary of the Emperor's accession, there will be the great act of homage or "Huldigung" in the Maria-Theresia Hall of the palace, in which all Austrian and foreign royalties will take part.

LAMBTON DIVORCE SUIT.

There has recently been published in the New York, Chicago and other American papers an advertisement destined to meet the eye of a certain Pedro, one of the most ill favored of the Mexican cowboys formerly in the employ of Buffalo Bill. The object of the advertisement in question is to serve a citation upon the aforesaid Pedro as a correspondent in the divorce suit which the Honorable D'Arcy Lambton has just brought against his wife.

The plaintiff is the younger brother of the Earl of Durham, of the Duchess of Leeds, of Lady Beatrix Herbert and of Lady Eleanor Cecil, daughter-in-law of the British Premier, all of whom deem themselves more or less disgraced by the scandal to which Pedro's moral shortcomings have given rise.

It is customary in the English divorce court for the successful petitioner to exact damages from the correspondent and these are usually rated in proportion to the wealth of the convicted Don Juan. As far as can be learned the possessions of the Mexican are limited to a very greasy sombrero, a lariat and a pair of rusty spurs, such as are used by the cow punchers in the far West.

Mrs D'Arcy Lambton is an Australian girl and has a little daughter of 7 years of age. The divorce suit in question serves to recall the fact that only a few years ago Lord Durham himself figured in the divorce court as a petitioner and that the suit was decided against him.

The Countess of Durham, who no longer lives with her husband, is a singularly charming woman of extreme refinement, by birth a member of the great Yorkshire sporting house of Milner.

During the year that followed her marriage she became so much dumbfounded by the extravagances of conduct, both of her husband and of the set in which he moved, that she lost altogether her sunny temper and merry disposition and grew melancholy and unhappy. In fact, she withdrew within herself mentally speaking, her surroundings being uncongenial in the extreme.

On the strength of this, Lord Durham instituted proceedings in the divorce court for the dissolution of his marriage, on the pretext that his wife was not right in her head, that she had been mentally afflicted prior to her marriage, and that this condition of affairs had been concealed from him by her relatives.

Insanity after marriage constitutes no ground for divorce in England, but such a thing as the concealment of the bride's previous mental affliction by her parents, would furnish sufficient grounds at any rate for a judicial separation, if not for a full fledged dissolution of the union.

The trial resulted in favor of the Countess, who was shown to have been perfectly sane prior to her marriage, while the evidence adduced in her behalf to prove the conduct of her husband and of his men and women friends which had so disturbed her equanimity, was sufficient to startle any delicately reared and sensible girl.

The Judge in dismissing the petition of the Earl had some very scathing remarks to make at his expense, intimating that if his wife had become afflicted since her marriage it was due in a great measure to him, and as such ought to have entitled her to all his sympathy and affectionate care instead of his endeavoring to brand her with the stigma of insanity, and her parents with that of fraud, in a public court of justice.

In fact, the odium which the Earl incurred in connection with his particularly disgraceful trial was such that he found it convenient to leave England for a time making a trip round the world and spending almost a year in this country hunting big game in the "Rockies."

He has never seen his wife since and it is his sister, Lady Ann Lambton, who now keeps house for him. He has no children and his title as well as his large estates, producing an income of some $400,000, will be inherited in due course by his twin brother, who, owing to the fact of his having arrived in this world just five minutes after his elder brother, has been forced to content himself until now with a pittance of $20,000 a year, and no title save the courtesy predicate of "Honorable."

He is a much more agreeable and genial man than the Earl, who, however, it is only fair to add is a surprisingly honest man, so much so that he considers it to be his duty to hunt down everything that appears to him to be in the least bit shady.

PUSHED DOWN STAIRS.

Assailant Held For Manslaughter.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 1. Peter Krasnorisky was arraigned before Judge Woodward in the central district court this morning, charged with manslaughter, in causing the death of Albina Mattievle, who was found outside of a boarding house in the Polish colony, early Sunday morning, July 24th, seriously injured, and who died at the city hospital two days later.

Krasnorisky was defended by Sullivan & O'Connell, who entered a plea of not guilty. The evidence showed that Krasnorisky and Mattievle had quarreled and the latter was pushed down stairs. Death resulted from a fracture of the neck and injuries to the spinal cord. The daughter of the dead man, who has sworn that if the law does not avenge her father's death, she will take the matter into her own hands and have Krasnorisky's life, was present in the court room, and although extremely nervous, she made no demonstration of any kind. Judge Woodward ordered the accused held without bail for appearance before the supreme court, Monday, August 15.

* * *

His former associates in the Postal Department in Chicago have presented to Major James E. Stuart an elaborately mounted sword and gold watch and chain. Major Stuart was formerly chief postal inspector in Chicago and has been detailed to act as postal agent at Santiago de Cuba.

Mrs. McCulloch who died recently in Washington, was the widow of the late Hugh McCullough, twice Secretary of the Treasury. Mrs. McCulloch was interested in several charities, but her favorite was the Newsboys' Home in the capital city.

Governor General and Lady Aberdeen of Canada, recently visited Rossland, B. C. and were given an ovation by its inhabitants. The day was made a civic holiday.

GERMANY'S GREAT SON.

President McKinley Sends Message of Condolence.

Bismarck Will Be Buried Near Schloss In Accordance With His Expressed Wish.

Berlin, Aug. 1. United States Ambassador White has received the following cable message from Washington:

The President charges you to express in the proper official quarter to the bereaved German nation and to the family of the deceased statesman, the sorrow which the government and people of the United States feel in the passing away of the great chancellor whose memory will be ever associated with the greatness of the German Empire.

Mr. White has formally requested leave to present the message at the foreign office this afternoon and he has also sent a copy of it to Count Herbert Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe. Thus far Emperor William has telegraphed twice to Friedrichsruhe. The first despatch, sent on Sunday morning, was addressed to Count Herbert Bismarck and set forth in the most cordial terms the merits of the late Prince, never to be forgotten, and expressing His Majesty's undying gratitude to the deceased who has been a model of the most faithful performance of duty." The second telegram begs for the family's consent to lay the Prince's remains in Charlottenburg Mausoleum, where the body of Emperor William I. reposes. This, however, is declined because of Prince Bismarck's clearly expressed wish to be buried near Schloss.

Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial chancellor, took a special train for Friedrichsruhe this afternoon in order to convey to the family the condolence of the Prussian ministry of state and to place a wreath upon the former chancellor's bier.

In regard to Prince Bismarck's testament, it is known that Friedrichsruhe, with the title of Prince, descends to Count Herbert Bismarck, the oldest son, the family of Count Von Rantzau, the husband of Prince Bismarck's daughter, remaining there temporarily. Schoenhausen goes to Count William Bismarck, the second son. The late Prince's money, which is estimated to amount to several million marks, a larger amount than was generally supposed, is divided among the three children and the young Rantzaus.

Dr. Schweninger, the Prince's physician, now says that the immediate cause of death was effusion of blood on the brain.

The remains of the great chancellor have been dressed in the uniform of the Halberstadt Cuirassiers.

An enormous number of wreaths and other floral tributes have already arrived at Friedrichsruhe.

The official Reichs Anzieger, which appears today with black borders, publishes the telegram which Emperor William sent yesterday to Prince Herbert Bismarck. It was as follows:

"In deep sorrow, and sympathizing with the grief which has struck you all, for your beloved great dead, I lament the loss of Germany's great son whose faithful cooperation in the work of reuniting the fatherland won for him the life-long friendship of my grandfather, resting in God, and the undying thanks of the whole German people for all time. I shall prepare a last abode for his remains in Berlin in the cathedral by the side of my ancestors."

TALK OF THE DAY.

"Let me raise my voice in prophecy and then wait and see if events do not bear me out," said a manager of a life insurance company yesterday. "I take it for granted that the United States are going to capture Porto Rico and hold it forever. I want to prophesy right now that five years from date that island will be a great popular winter resort. No one can appreciate its natural attractions unless he has been there, and when to them have been added a few good American hotels it is bound to become a popular resort. I was in Porto Rico several years ago, and I then expressed surprise that it was not boomed as a winter resort. Two Porto Ricans to whom I spoke shrugged their shoulders and smiled. The ground is high, the climate is fine, and the place is healthful. It has many attractions of its own that are lacking in the other West Indies. Close on the heels of the army will march some enterprising American hotel man, and then look out for results."

Robert Hoe told a characteristic story during the strike in his factory of the methods of the labor agitators who tried to gain a foothold among his employes. When the delegates presented themselves to Mr. Hoe one of their demands was for a minimum rate of wages for the men. This was to be $2.50 a day. While telling them that he had no idea of handing over the control of his business to the labor unions, Mr. Hoe referred to an instance which seemed to indicate especially the weakness in the case of the men who were making the demand. Near the factory in Grand street is a mission. "Frequently the clergyman in charge sends a poor man to me," Mr. Hoe said, "with the request that I do whatever I can for him, and find some work whatever it may be, by which he can support himself and his family. It is of course out of the question to pay him anything like the wages paid to the skillful workmen. The adoption of a minimum wage would keep us from giving work to a man like that. What should I do in such a case? I asked the delegates. 'We could not pay even the minimum wage you propose to that man. Should he be allowed to starve because we are forbidden to employ a man at any but the rate you propose?' 'Of course,' said one of the delegates, 'that is exactly what should be done of him. If he cannot earn the minimum wage he ought to starve.'" In speaking of the strike, Mr. Hoe said that his firm was the only one remaining in the city which employed so many men, and that offers from various towns had been received. They were all anxious to have the strength that such a large number of men would give transferred to them. "But we are going to remain in New York," Mr. Hoe said, "because we prefer it; and we shall never leave it unless we are driven out."

* * *

Professor Koch, who has made such careful study of the bubonic plague, now believes that he has discovered a fourth plague centre in the Hinterland of German East Africa. He delivered an address recently before the German Society for Public Hygiene, and pointed out that there was no longer any doubt that the plague was carried by bacteria and that it could almost be said to be a rat disease on account of the important part played by rats in spreading the epidemic. The old explanation that it was found wherever dirt and filth prevailed has now been proved wrong and for some time scientists have been looking for the centres from which the plague spread. The centres in Mesopotamia, Tibet and Mecca were discovered some time ago and a recent spread of the disease in Africa led to the discovery of the Hinterland centre. One important observation made by Professor Koch was that the burrows of rats, which furnish the natives their principal food, were excellent places for the breeding of bacteria and that the steady diet of bananas was in a great measure responsible for the extent of the present epidemic. Professor Koch is of the opinion that the spread of civilization will ultimately destroy the plague.

* * *

Three grandsons of the late Admiral Semmes, commander of the famous Confederate cruiser Alabama, are at present in the army and navy.

* * *

Hon. Frank D. Allen, ex-United States District Attorney, has been nominated a candidate for Congress from the Seventh District in Boston.

HAS THE LIMIT BEEN REACHED?

C. Clarence Wayne Gradually but Surely Turning the Tide of Skepticism.

ORDAINED TO DO WHAT HE DOES.

His Marvelous Achievements Demonstrated in Your Presence While You Look, Listen and Wonder.

"Ye Olden Prophets in Olden Times, From Whence Did This Man Come?"

Professional men and women are awe stricken, the less educated look, listen and wonder, the public in general are dumfounded—speechless.

Some say miraculous. Had he been born in the time of superstition his work would have been classed a little less than miracles. C. Clarence Wayne claims no miracles whatever. One word—he accomplishes all he claims if not no charge is made.

Sales, Trades, Changes, Journeys.

Do you anticipate a sale, a trade, a change or journey? Are you going to purchase or build? Do you think of investing in some business enterprise? Are you looking for financial aid? If so you a confidential friend whom you trust, think of joining partners? Be careful and cautious and remember the value of a few dollars and the old reliable maxim, "a bird in the hand worth two in the bush." Your mind may be unsettled, don't know what to do. You see but still cannot see the results. You may be right, you may be wrong. At this critical period your life means either advancement, losses or remorse. A little advice from a reliable source would guide you successfully in your movements, save you many dollars, guard you against schemes, tricks or unlawful proceedings of the sharp, shrewd and oily tongued schemer. Once more C. CLARENCE WAYNE looms up in the distance and warns you of your signature, foresees the unforeseen danger, and leads you out of the web weaved for you by your influential friend.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE, A FEW WORDS TO THE SICK.

Are you sick? Do you know what the trouble is? Do the doctors know? Can they cure you? C. Clarence Wayne works wonders amongst suffering humanity. The lame walk, the deaf hear, the sick recover, paralyzed limbs take on new life. Disease which prominent physicians give up in despair cured permanently under Wayne's wonderful treatment. DOCTORS ALARMED when they see their patients walking the streets. The envy and try to denounce, but demonstration is positive proof. Thousands of sufferers, now well and strong, go forth joining, spreading the good news amongst their fellow sufferers. In a world of advancement there arise no doubts as to the different treatments subduing the most obstinate diseases of humanity. Every year new cures, new treatments come forth. Some are beneficial, some worthless. The sick give up to recover, invest their little savings with hope of recovery. But alas! A little later while undergoing the treatment. That's all, and the same disease comes forth more obstinate, more violent to torture and wreck the lives of the unfortunate. Why suffer and be unwell? Probably you think you have tried, you will tried, until you are tired. You must not lose courage. Don't give up in despair. Consult C. CLARENCE WAYNE. He tells what the trouble is without you speaking a word. He positively and permanently cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Hysteria, Insomnia, Kidney, Bladder, Liver and Spleen. Diseases, Catarrh and Gastritis of the Stomach, Diseases of the Brain, Eye, Ear, Nose and Lungs, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever, Old Sores, Lingual Consumption, Diseases of the Blood, Muscles and Nervous System, and all diseases of the human race without surgery or amputation. Go and consult the wonderful man who is curing some of the most obstinate cases of disease right in your vicinity daily. No matter what others are or have been, he is exactly as he represents himself. Beware of impostors who claim to be as good or equal to him.

If In Trouble see the best. WAYNE—and only WAYNE—the marvel of two hemispheres.

25 MIDDLE ST.

YOU WANT IT.

ORDER FOR

Uncle Sam's Navy Art Portfolio

Bring this order together with 10 cents in cash for each Portfolio.

"THE WHIG"
PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT,
BANGOR, MAINE.
TUESDAY, JUNE 28th.

Parts 1 to 12 inclusive now ready for distribution. All orders promptly attended to.

A PHOTO BOOK

keeps your "snap shots" clean and bright—allows easy handling—much better than single mounts. We have several sizes of the books—prices from

50c. to $1.25.

J. D. GLYNN,
62-63 State Street.

Anybody Can Take a Good Picture

with the FALCON CAMERA. With the least bit of care a failure to get a good photograph is almost an impossibility. We praise this camera because it is simple in its construction and takes very good pictures. We have other cameras which cost more, are better for certain kinds of work, but for general excellence the Falcon is good enough for any one. And the price is only $5.00.

W. H. GORHAM,
Successor to Marston & Gorham.
48 State Street, Bangor
Mail orders promptly attended to.

St. Croix Exchange Hotel.

The largest and leading hotel in the city, with all modern improvements. The most centrally located, and within all parts of the city. All lines of electric cars pass its doors.

CLARENCE L. CHAPMAN, Prop.,
CALAIS, MAINE.

For Sale.

The most desirable residence property in the city [illegible] Wood estate, on Third and Cedar streets, is now for the first time offered in lots of residences.

The Third street front [illegible] in four lots. No. 1 being 57x80 Nos. 2 and 3, 56x80 and the lot corner of Cedar street 100x73, a driveway of 15 feet being reserved in the rear of the same in common with the present house and back lot.

The house fronting on Cedar street will also be sold. For plans and prices call on the agents.

Ayer & Co.,
89 Main Street.

We have also a large number of other pieces of property to offer you. Also three good houses to rent. Call and see us. AYER & CO.

Old Papers

For Sale

at

This Office.

CHARLES HAMLIN,
CHARLES J. HUTCHINGS.
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
Act of Congress July 1st, 1898.
Room 9 Columbia Building, Bangor, Me.

DR. W. F. JOHNSON,
DENTIST,
BANGOR,
100 MAIN ST. MAINE.

FOR SALE.
Backus Motor . .
10 H. P.
Inquire at this office.

Monday Sept 19, 1898

R ...?

...ayne Gradually ...ly Torn- ... Tide of ...cism.

DO WHAT HE ...ES.

...chievements De- ... Your Presence ...ock, Listen ...onder.

...is Olden Times, ... Did This ...me?

...ed women are awe ... book ... ... generally ... been ... his work ... little less than ... Wayne claims no ... for accom- ... not surcharge in

...ances, Journeys.

...trade, a ... you going to ... think of in- ... enterprise? Are ... Have you ... you trust. ... Be careful ... the value of ... sable maxim, ... two in the ... unsettled. ... You see and ... You may be ... At the critical ... advance ... A little advice ... guide you ... save you ... all ... feelings ... CLARENCE ... distance and ... foretells ... you ... you to your

...YER CEASE ...TO THE SICK.

... Wayne ... take on ... permanent ... treatment. ... when they see ... streets ... monstra- ... of suf- ... gray ... diseases of ... cures, now ... anxious ... savings with ... A little re- ... treatments ... be one ... only ... of the un- ... unwell? ... tried ... You must ... despair. ... WAYNE will ... without you ... per ... Neuralgia ... Rheumatism, Kid- ... Diseases ... Stomach, ... Ear, Nose ... Hay ... Consumption, ... and Ner- ... of the Hus- ... manipula- ... wonderful man ... most obstinate ... your validity ... others are or ... he represents ... who claim ... him.

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..."HIG" ...PARTMENT, ...MAINE.

...UNE 28th.

...now ready for ... promptly at-

...ex-United States ... been nominated a ... from the Seventh

A P-CKET BOOK

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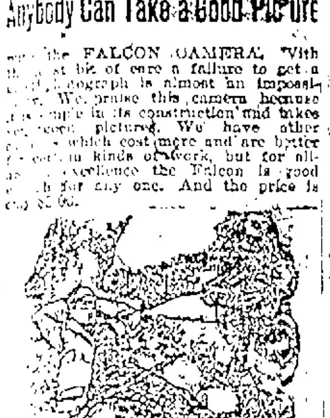

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The most desirable residence property in the city. The Frank P. Wood estate, on Third and Cedar streets, is now for the first time offered in lots of residences.

The Third street front is divided into lots, No. 1 being 67x80, Nos. 2 and 3, 55x80 and the lot corner of Cedar street 100x78, a driveway of 15 feet being reserved in the rear of the same in common with the present house and back lots.

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89 Main Street.

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100 MAIN ST. MAINE.

FOR SALE.

Backus Motor.

10 H. P.

Inquire at this office.

... What shining ... corn and priceless ... woman taken in her wedding trousseau. How fine and fit every dainty gown and dainty bit of lingerie must be. But how about herself, her own fine and delicate physical organism? Has this most important of all considerations been neglected? Has she any weakness or ailment which is going to unfit and incapacitate her for happy marriage?

No woman is fit to marry who has any unhealthy condition of the special structure most intimately concerned in wifehood and motherhood. No modest reluctance should prevent her seeking immediate relief from such troubles. There is no need of the mortifying examinations so detestable to sensitive-minded women. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is daily curing thousands of women of these troubles in the privacy of their homes.

The "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy of its kind prepared by an educated, authorized physician. There is hardly a case so obstinate that it will not completely and permanently cure.

Mrs. Emma O. Clover, of Redkey, Jay Co., Indiana, in a letter to Dr. Pierce, says: "I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to anyone who suffers with any female disease. When I was in my teens I was always sick. I took your medicines before I was married, and now I am a well person. I am now twenty-three. I have also taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets, and can recommend them all."

It is a druggist's business to sell you, not to tell you, what you want.

GOOD STORIES FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

LIGHT ON THE PYRAMIDS.

The old Pharaohs would be a good deal surprised if, in a year or so, they could revisit earth and see the grand pyramid lighted from top to bottom by electricity.

A Pittsburg concern is likely to receive a contract to do this, among other things, which include damming the Nile at Assouan, and wiring the power thus obtained 100 miles.

WRITTEN BEFORE SANTIAGO.

It matters little that Spain has less inhabitants than the United States, because in Spain all able-bodied men are ready to die for the flag. How many Americans are willing to fight until compelled to? Very few indeed; whereas the courage and abnegation of Leonidas animate the Spaniard. Neither defeat nor lack of food can discourage him. He goes ahead and fights until he conquers or dies. Nothing frightens a Spanish soldier; nothing can make him retreat.

He fights for the honor of the flag. The Yankee fights for mercenary purposes only. There is the difference between the Spanish soldier and the American.

As for the question of money, the lack of it will not compel Spain to abandon the struggle. When there is no more money in Spain the Spaniards will go to the United States for more.

Their very poverty will help them. The wealthy people are not those who fight with more determination, on the contrary. As long as Spain is able to rig a raft, as long as she has a man, she will fight.—La Patrie, Paris.

PUNISHED THE VANDAL.

The new Italian minister, Signor Baccelli, has just made an example of a vandal, and Italian archeologists have risen up and called Baccelli blessed.

The restoration of the church of Santa Maria in Cosmedin has been in progress. It was discovered a week ago that the vandals in charge of the operations had calmly carted off some magnificent marbles in the Roman forum and worked them into the church edifice.

As soon as he heard this Signor Baccelli made inquiries and discovered that the head culprit was Prof. Giovenale, the chief of the public monuments section of the ministry of instruction. The minister promptly decided that Giovenale was unfit for the place and dismissed him.—New York Sun.

ALUMINUM HORSESHOES.

Commercial Agent Atwell at Roubaix reports to the state department that aluminum is now being used in the manufacture of bicycles and military authorities have for some time past made an effort to employ this metal in place of iron, copper and steel and for all articles of equipment carried by infantry in order to reduce the weight as much as possible.

With the same object the Russian minister of war has ordered aluminum horseshoes for the cavalry. The first trial is now being made by the Finland dragoons, and the horses are shod as follows:

A shoe of the new aluminum model is placed on one foot, the three remaining shoes being of the kind now in use. The trial, which has already lasted six weeks, seems to be satisfactory, as the aluminum wears out less rapidly and is less affected by mud and moisture than the ordinary shoe.

The difference in weight is about 70 grams (two and one-half ounces) on each shoe. Mr. Atwell says the cost is not greater at present, and will be less as soon as the system of manufacturing the new shoe shall have been perfected.—(Washington Star.

PRESIDENT PIERCE'S CHAISE.

The chaise in which Pres. Franklin Pierce did his riding about Washington is in Chicago, at carriage warerooms on Michigan avenue.

It was built in 1852 by the late C. P. Kimball, who was then a carriage maker at Norway, Me., about 50 miles from Concord, N. H., where Franklin Pierce lived.

The friends of Pres. Pierce wanted to make him a gift, and commissioned Kimball to construct the chaise. The price was $250 and the vehicle was looked upon as a very stylish turnout.

Professor Friedrich August Leo, of Berlin, the Shakespearean scholar, who died on June 30 last at Adion, on the Lake of Geneva, has left a part of his large fortune to the municipality of Berlin for the establishment of a "Leo fund." The fund will be devoted to the extension of existing popular libraries and to the institution of new ones.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NEWS FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. A. M. O. Allen, of Worcester, who rode a wheel from New York to Boston in 24 hours, is a famous rider. In '97 Mrs. Allen was the winner of the Johnson century medal and the Massachusetts Chain medal. Mrs. Allen is one of the most prominent century riders in this country and has a record she may well be proud of. One hundred and twenty-eight century bars hang from the lapel of her cycling jacket. She has beaten the 1896 record of Mrs. A. E. Rhinehart, of Denver, who made 17,196 miles and 110 centuries by riding last year 21,026 miles and 117 centuries.

* * *

Probably no country in the world is better suited for cycling than Holland, where you may ride for miles without meeting with an incline that even suggests a hill. In The Hague, cycling is a universal amusement, and some children appear to be trained up to this new locomotion almost as soon as they can walk.

* * *

The bicycle tug-of-war is a new sport. Two teams of five, facing in opposite directions, grasp a stout cord, and at a given signal start off. The weaker side makes a grotesque tumble as it is pulled backwards by its more powerful opponents.

* * *

The woman who can ride 300 miles and then announce that she is ready to enter the lists for the next "century run" is not often found. Mrs. Hattie White, however, has accomplished the feat of completing a "triple-century run," and now contemplates entering her name for the next tournament.

Mrs. White is by all odds the most skillful long-distance rider in the country. What she does not know about the wheel and the appurtenances thereof is not worth knowing.

"On a long-distance run," she said the other day to a World reporter, "I use a diamond frame wheel, because it has more rigidity than a drop-frame and can stand more hard usage.

"The up-to-date bicycle costume, in my opinion, should consist of a perfectly plain skirt of some dark or mixed material, a trim little jacket, a shirt waist of good make and finish, and a small neat hat and comfortable low shoes. I have a word to say about each of these articles of dress," added Mrs. White, adjusting the saddle of her wheel while she talked. "The skirt this year is of a length most perfectly short for walking. It has been found by good riders that if a skirt is worn at all it can just as well be of a decent length, and it interferes no more with the wheel than an abbreviated garment. It is a mistake, however, to think that any old skirt will do for the wheel. The bicycle skirt should be cut and fitted just as carefully and becomingly as a riding habit.

"Many women use cloth knickerbockers under the skirt, but I like silk, lisle or wool tights, reaching just below the knee. Bloomers under the skirt are discarded by up-to-date women. They are baggy, hot and uncomfortable.

"The shirt waist is almost indispensable for the bicycle outfit. Care should be taken that it is always fresh, neat and plain, and that the collar and tie are severe and inconspicuous in style, as it hardly would be with a ... gown.

"A ... jacket ... should always accompany a bicycle costume. This should be trim, well-fitted and of tailor finish. It should also be provided with good ... pockets ... New York Woman...

"Colorado possesses the longest cycle path in the world. It is 60 miles long and was made by a company formed for the purpose."

W. A. Brady, on behalf of Michael and Taylor, the Frenchman, offers to wager $1,000 on either man in a thirty-mile contest against Frank Starbuck, Charles Church and Joe Yeomans. Michael will ride thirty miles, the other three riders ten miles each, in relays. Brady offers to wager that Taylor will beat the three men under the same conditions, except that the Frenchman will also be ... start ...

Jane ... this ... Denver ...

The man who controls the front handle bars of a multicycle in a paced race is not at all appreciated. The general public has not the faintest idea of the amount of physical strength and good judgment it requires to steer one of the monsters. He ... the men who ride ... Those who ... of a multicycle ... is almost enough to ... his nerves ... the ... the entire responsibility of keeping the machine steady, picking up the ... and avoiding ... It takes ... professional nerve and quickness of perception in large quantities for a man to occupy the front seat of a multicycle, and it the lovers of paced racing appreciated this better and watched the steersman more ... would find additional pleasure in watching the contests of the men behind the big machines.

If ... believed by a few riders who ... that high gears are losing ground. By ... the gears of 80 and above ... many riders ... for ... good travel. In the ... there were quite a number of wheelmen to be found abroad with gears ranging from 60 to 120, but now it is a rare thing to find a ... on the ... with a gear higher than 80 or 84. The inability of riders to get up headway quickly and "jump" their wheels when the ... of the road required it and the impossibility of quickly bringing a wheel with a very high gear to a standstill have been responsible for many accidents. It is probable that the collisions in which they have been involved and the narrow escapes that they have had have been influential in making a number reduce the size of their gears. For the general good, the reduction of gears is something to be commended, but there are yet very many who have not learned through experience the wisdom of so doing, and apparently will not learn in any other way.

EASTPORT NEWS.

The Klondike Scheme—Personal Matters.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Eastport, July 30. How are you on Klondike stock? has been the general question for the past two days. The operations have closed, and the little village of North Lubec lapsed into the same quiet that reigned before the gold boom struck the place. To nearly every one in the village it has proved a veritable Klondike with the same varying degree of success. Some have made rich finds in the way of selling land, which for any other purpose would have been worthless, some by keeping boarders, and other ways. Some have been "stuck" by putting their wealth in to the stock, but their life's a game of chance. Mr. Pierson and one or two others evidently are honest men and have been duped and hood-winked by the gold which was exhibited to them after coming from the mysterious laboratory into which no one save the chemist and Fisher, the manager, were allowed. Today the men were paid off by Mr. Pierson, and scores of Italians were in this city looking for work on the railroad. Alston Cushing, the lumber contractor, will undoubtedly be a loser, although but a short time ago he received a ... schooner which will lighten the burden somewhat. He has a large lot of lumber on hand at Lubec which has been delivered to the company, and of course will find a market some where for it, but it is nearly all dimension stuff. Well authenticated rumors say that $10,000 of the Klondike stock is held by parties in this city, but the figures seem high. The rumor of arrests being made at Lubec does not seem to have any foundation, although attachments will be put on the property. The gold scheme in "akin" as it has always been termed by some, and will go down in the history of frauds as the most stupendous that has ever been practised in New England.

Mrs. F. M. Clarke of St. Paul, Minn., arrived today for a visit to her father, Geo. F. Wadsworth, Esq. This is Mrs. Clark's first winter here for many year.

John D. Small of Wilson's Beach was in the city today to meet friends arriving from the west by steamer Cumberland.

Jas. Ashorn, of St. Stephen, N. B., was a passenger down river by the Stinfish this forenoon, and spent a few hours in the city.

Mrs. A. H. Gardner of Meriden, Conn., was a passenger by steamer Cumberland from Boston, for a visit to her brother, Dr. E. M. Small.

Hon. G. A. Curran and wife of Calais came by steamer today from Boston.

The next game of baseball is announced for Friday and will be between the Quoddy's and Calais teams.

An exhibition of the new vapor stove will be given at J. W. Spate's store on Tuesday. It is claimed that by this apparatus the cost of cooking is reduced to three and four cents a day. Ladies are particularly invited to be present and see what a boon this stove is to the housekeeper in warm weather.

Eastport has been enveloped in fog with little cessation for a week.

The Flushing from Grand Manan brought a large number to the city from that island this morning. Capt. Jas. Pettis, the genial proprietor of the Marathon House, says he has thus far had a very successful season at his house.

CALAIS NEWS.

Work on Railroad Progressing Rapidly—The Coming Regatta.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Calais, Aug. 1. The Washington County Railway is being rapidly pushed toward completion at this end. The road is now in fine and completed condition as far as the Eastport junction at Charlotte. There the men are now located, some 200 Italians, doing the ballasting work and a large number of natives are also working on the rail work. A crew of 20 Swedes will arrive Tuesday or Wednesday to work on fencing. Joseph Rockwood and a crew of Calais men are erecting the station houses and other buildings and altogether at the Charlotte junction things are pretty brisk.

The Eastport branch is ratled to the gravel beat, of Pembroke. The farmers in that locality are finding ample employment for themselves and horses and their good wives are reaping in a lot of extra change by the sale of milk, butter, eggs and other produce.

A horse owned by B. ... of St. Stephen, and driven by his son, W..., was frightened by an electric car Saturday evening and ran into it, throwing the driver out. The team was going at ... near the bridge and the horse dashed wildly through the crowded street and ran to Milltown before he was captured. Only some slight bruises to the driver resulted.

Union church services were suspended on Sunday last for the month of August, during which time the edifice will be entirely renovated and decorated. At the Sunday morning service the consecration of a child was celebrated.

Ruth ..., the young ... of Mr. Albion Eaton, was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday last, and after a consultation the doctors decided it was appendicitis. She is in a critical condition.

Mr. Percy Gelveston, formerly of Calais, but now representing Sidney, Cushing & Co., wholesale clothiers, of Boston, is in the city.

John T. Turner, ... who were recently ... in the shoe factory ... regatta, the ... to get into another contest to ... The manager is now ... for the boat against ... on the St. Croix.

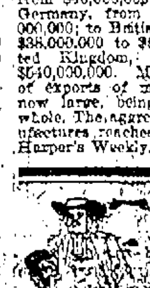
Many Calais and St. Stephen men are entered for the coming business men's regatta to take place on the river August 11th. Fifteen boats are already assured for the row. The course will be from the public wharf round a stake boat below the bridge and finish at the wharf named. The contestants will be paired off on the evening before the event.

Mr. John M. Hastings, of Boston, is the guest of Cornes G. Stevens, Jr., brother, St. Stephen.

Principal F. G. McFarland, of St. Stephen high school, has been camping with his family at Haven's Head.

OUR TRADE IN 1897-8.

There is a good deal of food for reflection in the commercial statistics of the country for the fiscal year which ended on the 30th of June. Notwithstanding the increase in our rates of duties, there has been a very important reduction in our public revenues from customs taxation. This, however, is a phase of our commercial system with which the country has been long familiar, and of which it is growing weary, even the manufacturers becoming accustomed to the belief that the country will not always content to play the part of a policeman in their behalf. The growth of our export trade is the important fact of the year's statistics. Owing to the falling off in imports, or in what we ought to have expected from them, the imports are double our receipts from abroad, leaving what is called a balance of trade in our favor of $615,259,024. This is more than twice as great as the balance of 1897. How enormous the difference is may be judged from the fact that only in the years 1878, 1879, 1881, 1892, 1894, 1897 and 1880 has the balance reached $200,000,000, and in the best of the years enumerated except 1898—that is, in 1897—the balance was but $286,263,144. The actual value of our exports for the year 1898 was $1,231,811,808. Ten years before, for the year 1888, the export trade of the country was $695,954,507. Last year our exports to Africa amounted to $17,000,000 as against $3,000,000 in 1888. During the decade our exports to Japan increased from $4,000,000 to $21,000,000; to China, from $4,500,000 to $10,000,000; to Austria-Hungary, from $500,000 to $5,000,000; to Belgium, from $10,000,000 to $47,000,000; to Denmark from $3,000,000 to $12,000,000; to the Netherlands, from $10,000,000 to $65,000,000; to France, from $40,000,000 to $100,000,000; to Germany, from $50,000,000 to $150,000,000; to British North America, from $38,000,000 to $85,000,000; to the United Kingdom, from $362,000,000 to $540,000,000. Moreover, the proportion of exports of manufactured goods is now large, being 20 per cent of the whole. The aggregate of exports of manufactures reaches nearly $300,000,000.—Harper's Weekly.



FEMININE NEWS AND NOTES OF INTEREST.

The fad in Paris among women for self management of the horseless carriage has become so common that those desiring the pleasure and privilege are required to take out a license. Before it is granted they are obliged to prove their skill in management to the censor. Despite this care many accidents result. Public feeling among those not yet attacked by the automobile craze is highly antagonistic. One man is said to have made known his determination to carry a revolver and shoot the next woman who causes an accident by mismanaging her carriage, as he would "exterminate any other pest." Yet no woman in New York has been seen alone in an automobile. Venturesome persons are sure to follow in the track of so pronounced a fashion.

THE MILITARY BOW.

The fashion when riding of a man's bowing and lifting his hat to a woman, also riding, just as he would in walking or driving is said to be no longer the correct thing. The only smart greeting consists in raising the arm, crop in hand, to the head, drawing it away suddenly and, at a sharp angle letting it drop exactly as in a military salute. Therein, its military semblance, probably lies the popularity of the thing. Anything having the slightest bearing upon the war "goes" now-a-days. It has entailed a favor as vast as it is certain. Not just army buckles and navy hatbands but everything in all walks of life shows the effect of the people's vital sympathy of the hour.

* * *

SARDINIAN WOMEN.

The women of Sardinia are described by a visitor of that island as being of elegant figure and graceful carriage, with large black eyes, dark hair and brunette complexion. They dress in very much the same style as women in other parts of civilized Europe, except that there is not the same extreme haste to adopt the latest fashion. The wives and daughters of the farmers and tradesmen, by the gorgeousness of their costumes, amply compensate for the simplicity of dress among the upper classes, and at their religious fetes and other festivals, when they appear in gala dress, they present a wonderful spectacle. These costumes are of a sort of family heirloom, handed down from mother to daughter and treated as highly as hereditary jewels or ancestral portraits. The fashion never changes, and instead of feeling ashamed of being seen in the same dress at two different entertainments they glory in its antiquity and in the number of occasions on which it has been worn. The costumes of the women vary greatly in different parts of Sardinia. In some districts a small black jacket, open in front, is worn over a very short bodice of bright colored silk and brocade which is loosely laced before and cut rather low; there are apparently no corsets. The petticoat is of light brown cloth, very full, and between it and the bodice is a sort of neutral ground of protruding garment, which by no means adds to the general beauty of the toilet.

ABOUT FANS.

No matter where you are this summer be on the lookout for fans.

If you have a brother, father or sweetheart in Cuba be sure to ask him to bring you any desirably artistic fans he finds in Santiago de Cuba or Havana.

For the new idea is this: You must have frieze of them all about your parlor. Not a frieze so high that the beauties of the fans are lost but down on a level with the eyes.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones, who is a charming North Carolina social leader, has the handsomest frieze known in her New York home.

Every fan is a gem. Friends who know her passion for fans have chosen to remind her of their friendship in this way.

Every one does not have such princely friends, because it is roughly estimated that Mrs. Pembroke Jones' fans would bring her a snug fortune if she ever came to want.

But even if the purse is not everywhere the idea may be, and she who wants to have a frieze of fans may have them with time and artistic research.

If the ceiling is high nothing so relieves it as a middle band of something. The wall needs a keynote, a chord.

One can pick up such dainty, high colored fans everywhere. Some selling for 10 cents have delightful patterns and figures.

If a girl has a dozen or two fans of beauty or association she may run them as a border across one side of her room.

If she will have a narrow moulding run top and bottom of these fans, the effect will be stronger. It will give a more distinct line and draw the eye more quickly to the object.

AMERICAN CHIVALRY IN MANILA.

The average American, though he believes in the righteousness of the war with Spain, has no wish at all to humiliate Spain or do her any avoidable injury. Indeed, it is a sorrow to him that in fighting Spaniards we have to hurt them. He believes that there are multitudes of good Spaniards who hate this war far more than we do, and suffer from it immeasurably more than we can suffer. He doesn't want them to suffer any pang that can be avoided, and accordingly he reads with satisfaction of all the incidents of war in which humanity and the touches of nature that make the whole world kin show out against the background of hard knocks and distress. Here is a letter from Manila, dated "United States Ship Concord, May 4," which shows how strongly this sentiment of common human kindness, of which most of us are conscious, is felt by our brethren who are doing the actual work of this war:

Today I had a most grateful task in ministering to the comfort of the enemy. Two Spanish surgeons came on board of us early this morning in a little dugout, and asked to be permitted to see the Commander-in-Chief about the terrible condition of affairs at Cavite, where the wounded are. They feared an uprising among the natives, who are largely insurgents and hate the Spaniards. They had only three days' provisions and were suffering terribly. We did all we could for the poor fellows, who, indeed, looked the pictures of woe. Their uniforms were soiled and torn, and I took one of them into my room and let him have a good wash; he also exchanged his shirt and blood-bespattered trousers for clean ones. As the poor man glanced at my bureau and saw there the pictures of my wife and boys, tears stood in his eyes. "I also have a wife and two sons in Malaga," he said, taking from his pocket a much-worn envelope, and showing me a boyish scrawl on the end of a letter written in a delicate hand. The closing lines were: "Come home soon, dear papa. Your son, Juan." The poor man was almost overcome, and seemed helpless about Spain's prospects. He spoke of her misfortunes with deep feeling, attributing them to bigotry and ignorance. We made both surgeons comfortable in every way, and as they sat down to a good meal in the wardroom, one of them took from his pocket a crust of bread, saying that he no longer needed that provision. One of these gentlemen was on the Castilla, the other on the Isla de Cuba, which latter made such a gallant resistance during the battle, exciting universal admiration. It is needless to say that they saved nothing but the clothes they stood in. When the Spaniards went on shore to the hospitals, where our sailors are on guard, our surgeon accompanied them. "Everything will be done for their aid and protection which humanity can dictate."

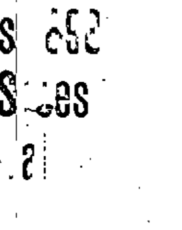
The feeling shown by this naval officer who fought with Dewey is in interesting contrast to that noticed in a recent issue of an over-zealous newspaper (the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle), which reminded us with some anxiety of a tendency to coddle Spanish prisoners—a weak tendency which it traced to the same weak-minded sentimentalism that induces some persons to send flowers to murderers under sentence of death.—Harper's Weekly.

VANITY FAIR.

The queen regent of Spain, before her marriage, took very little interest in politics. She was a quiet, studious girl, cultivated in mind, and of pensive, religious disposition. It was even thought that she might become a nun; but this rumor was dissipated by her positive refusal to accept the honorary title of abbess in a convent of noble ladies, until assured that her doing so would not bind her to celibacy. To one of her imperial relatives, who added to his congratulations on her newly announced betrothal his expectation that her personal influence would sway the political as well as social affairs of Spain, she replied: "No; I shall reign with Alfonso, but I shall not rule." To this resolution she adhered until the death of her husband forced her to break it for her children's sake.

Many motherless girls of high rank in England are this season chaperoned by their fathers, or by ladies nearly related to them. Lord Rosebery's daughters, the Ladies Primrose, are taken out by Lady Leconfield and Mrs. Leo Rothschild. Lady Edith Villiers is chaperoned by her father, Lord Clarendon, as is Miss Gibbs by her father, Mr. Alban Gibbs, and Sir Charles Dalrymple is another paternal chaperon. Miss Chaplin, daughter of Mr. Henry Chaplin, is taken out by the duchess of Sutherland; Miss Pamela Plowden divides her time between Mrs. Asquith and Lady Granby and had it not been for the death of Lady Caroline Stirling, Miss Stirling was again to be looked after by Lady Spencer.

G. W. Cable, the well known American author, who has had such a successful trip in England, is most enthusiastic in his admiration of the sympathy the English have for America.



Dr. Yeo's ... Misses' Shoes ... at ... Bargain ... Saturday and Monday ... offer out Entire stock ... Prices.

$5.00 Shoes,	$3.50
$3.50 Shoes,	$2.75
$2.50 Shoes,	$1.98
$2.75 Shoes,	$1.98
$3.00 Shoes,	$1.98

...'s Shoe Store

55 Main Street.

... after Tuesday, ... 23, ... [illegible]

... Manager.

... ...'S.

Standard New Era Cyclometers	75c
Standard No. 1	35c
Seth Thomas	30c
Shedd's	25c

BANGOR BICYCLE CO.,

117 EXCHANGE ST. & 230 HAMMOND ST

AGRICULTURAL ... FOR 1898.

Eastern Maine Fair Association, Bangor, Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2, ... Stearns, Sec., Bangor.

Maine State Agricultural, Lewiston, Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Geo. H. Clark, Sec., North Anson.

Maine State Pomological, ... Knowlton, Sec., Farmington.

Androscoggin County, Livermore Falls, Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, ... Lowell, Sec., Auburn.

Durham Agricultural, Durham, Sept. 21, 22, F. H. Millet, Sec., W. Durham.

Aroostook County, Houlton, ... Bostor, Sec., Houlton.

North Aroostook, Presque Isle, Sept. 13, 14, 15, E. T. McGlauflin, Sec., Presque Isle.

Southern Aroostook, Sherman Mills, Isaac Cushman, Sec., Sherman Mills.

Cumberland County, Gorham, Sept. 20, 21, 22, Chas. H. Leighton, Sec., Westbrook.

Northern Cumberland, So. Harrison, N. C. Pinkham, Sec., Bolster's Mills.

Cumberland Farmers' Club, West Cumberland, Sept. 27, 28, L. W. Hadlock, Sec., W. Falmouth.

Gray Park Association, Gray Corner, Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, J. W. Stevens, Sec., Gray.

Bridgton Farmers' Club, Bridgton, Sept. 6, 7, 8, F. C. Knight, Sec., Bridgton.

New Gloucester and Danville, Upper Gloucester, Sept. 28, 29, L. L. Whitman, Sec., Upper Gloucester.

Lake View Park, East Sebago, Sept. 20, 21, J. P. Fitch, Sec., E. Sebago.

Franklin County, Farmington, Sept. 20, 21, 22, Reuben Hatch, Sec., Farmington.

North Franklin, Phillips, Sept. 13, 14, 15, M. Sewall Kelley, Sec., Phillips.

Hancock County Agricultural, Bluehill, Nahum Hinckley, Sec., Bluehill.

Hancock County Fair Association, Ellsworth, H. E. Whitcomb, Sec., Ellsworth.

Northern Hancock, Amherst, A. W. Silsby, Sec., Amherst.

Eden Agricultural, Salisbury Cove, Sept. 21, 22, Frank A. Wood, Sec., Salisbury Cove.

Kennebec County, Readfield, Sept. 13, 14, 15, W. G. Hunton, Sec., Readfield.

South Kennebec, So. Windsor, Sept. 27, 28, 29, Arthur N. Douglass, Sec., Chelsea.

Pittston Ag'l & Trotting Park Asso., E. Pittston, G. R. Munsir, Sec., E. Pittston.

North Knox, Union, Sept. 20, 21, 22, Geo. C. Hawes, Sec., Union.

Lincoln County, Damariscotta, Sept. 27, 28, 29, A. I. Phelps, Sec., Damariscotta.

Oxford County, Norway, Sept. 20, 21, 22, A. C. T. King, Sec., S. Paris.

Riverside Park Association, Bethel, Sept. 13, 14, 15, H. S. Hastings, Sec., Bethel.

West Oxford, Fryeburg, Sept. 27, 28, 29, W. H. Abbott, Sec., Fryeburg.

Androscoggin Valley, Canton, Sept. 27, 28, 29, H. T. Tirrell, Sec., Canton.

Northern Oxford, Andover, Sept. 21, 22, John F. Talbot, Sec., Andover.

Penobscot County, Hampden, Geo. N. Holland, Sec., Hampden.

Lee Union, Lee, Nathan Averill, Sec., Lee.

West Penobscot, Exeter, Sept. 27, 28, 29, F. E. Jewett, Sec., Exeter.

North Penobscot, B. D. Averill, Sec., Kingman.

East Eddington Farmers' Club, East Eddington, Sept. 21, 22, E. B. Comins, Sec., E. Eddington.

Orrington Agricultural, N. A. Nickerson, Sec., Orrington.

East Piscataquis, Milo, A. L. Ward, Sec., Milo.

West Piscataquis.

Sagadahoc County, Topsham, Oct. 11, 12, 13, W. S. Rogers, Sec., Topsham.

Richmond Farmers' Club, Richmond Corner, Sept. 27, C. E. Dinslow, Sec., Richmond Corner.

Somerset County, Madison Bridge, Oct. 5, 6, J. F. Withee, Sec., Madison.

East Somerset, Hartland, Sept. 22, 23, 24, J. A. Goodrich, Sec., West Palmyra.

Somerset County, H. A. Archer, Sec., Skowhegan.

West Somerset.

New Portland Agricultural, N. New Portland, Sept. 21, 22, W. B. Clark, Sec., N. New Portland.

Waldo County.

Waldo and Penobscot, Monroe, Sept. 13, 14, 15, E. H. Neally, Sec., Monroe.

North Waldo, Unity, Sept. 21, 22, E. B. Hunt, Sec., Unity.

West Waldo.

Washington County, Pembroke, Sept. 14, 15, S. A. Wilder, Sec., W. Pembroke.

North Washington, Princeton, Sept. 6, 7, 8, Albert L. Jones, Sec., Princeton.

West Washington, Cherryfield, Sept. 14, 15, E. E. Allen, Sec., Columbia Falls.

Central Washington, Machias, Sept. 20, 21, E. E. Barry, Sec., Machias.

York County, Saco, Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2, S. S. Andrews, Sec., Biddeford.

Buxton and Hollis, Buxton, J. B. Elden, Sec., Bar Mills.

Ramsandele Park, West Newfield, A. Q. Mitchell, Sec., W. Newfield.

Shapleigh and Acton, Acton, Oct. 5, 6, 7, Fred K. Bodwell, Sec., Acton.

Ossipee Valley Union, Cornish, Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, L. L. Cook, Sec., Cornish.

Springvale A. and M. Association, Springvale, A. W. Low, Sec., Springvale.

North Berwick Agricultural, North Berwick, Aug. 23, 24, 25, Geo. W. Perkins, Sec., N. Berwick.

Insure The Safety

of your valuable papers, etc., by renting a Deposit Box at a small cost in the burglar proof and fire proof Safe Deposit Vaults of

EASTERN TRUST & BANKING CO,

J. W. E. MURDOCK,

PIANO TUNER FROM BOSTON,

is in Bangor on his regular semi-annual trip. Orders for first-class piano tuning or repairing left at Geo. S. Sibley's music store will receive careful attention.

NEW BOOKS

Helbeck of Bannisdale, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward; Marching with Gomez, by Grover Flint; Cuba in War Time, by Richard Harding Davis; General Manager's Story, by Herbert E. Hamblen; Love and Rocks, by Laura E. Richards; —FOR SALE BY—

D. BUGBEE & CO.

State of Maine.

Penobscot ss.

Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court. Bangor, June 28th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that Terence Bernard Towle of Bangor in the County and State aforesaid, has filed in his office notice of his intention to apply for admission to Penobscot Bar, at the August term, 1898, of said Court.

CHARLES E. SWEET, Clerk.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Which Half is the Better Half?

The housewife's duties are harder than men realize. Cleaning alone is a constant tax on her strength, a never-ended task. More than half the work of cleaning she can have done for her, if she will, and the expense will be next to nothing.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Does the better half of cleaning; does it better than any other way known; does it easily, quickly and cheaply. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

NO MAN IS SAFE

when an uncontrollable appetite for liquor holds him in bondage.

Treatment at the Bangor Sanitarium Removes the Appetite

for Stimulants and Narcotics, and builds up the system that has been depleted by their use. Your friend can be a MAN AGAIN. Dr. Springer's method is SAFE, SURE, PERMANENT. Consult the doctors at the Sanitarium confidentially, if you wish, by mail.

BANGOR SANITARIUM, 165 State Street.
Oppos to the Convent

G. A. SPRINGER, M. D., Medical Director. | F. R. BERRY,
T. V. TWEEDIE, M. D., House Physician. | G. J. MOUSE,
JOS. J. F. SNOW, President. | WM. CONNERS, and the Officers are Directors.
WM. LONSDALE MILLER, Treasurer. | J. B. AYER, Sec'y,

Consult Doctors at Sanitarium confidentially by mail, if you wish, or J. B. Ayer, Secy, 30 Main St.

A Safe Home Investment Yielding 5 Per Cent.

We offer balance remaining unsold of

$65,000

TRACADIE LUMBER COMPANY

Six per cent. First Mortgage Coupon Bonds.

Principal and semi-annual interest payable January and July at our office. Denomination, $1,000. Due in series, no maturity later than January, 1902.

The Tracadie Lumber Company was organized under the laws of the State of Maine.

Its officers are among the most conservative and successful business men of Bangor.

The Capital Stock of the company is $[illegible] fully paid in.

The Bonds are secured by a first and only lien upon all the property owned by the company, which consists of extensive and very valuable tracts of fine timber and mill property in Gloucester County, New Brunswick.

The Legality of the Issue of these bonds has been favorably passed upon by Messrs Appleton & Chaplin of this city, and C. J. Coster, Queen's Counsel of St. John, whose written opinion we have, attesting their validity.

SINKING FUND.

The mortgage under which these bonds are issued requires that a sinking fund of $2.00 stumpage for every 1,000 feet of logs cut from the land shall be paid each year to the trustees, for the redemption of the bonds as they mature. This is a very strong provision and commends itself to prospective purchasers.

We have detailed expert opinion covering the character and extent of the property, which readily demonstrates that the bonds are securely protected, and affords such ample immunity from loss as to recommend them as a safe investment.

The bonds already sold are in strong hands, being held by some of our most conservative clients. The investment will bear the closest scrutiny.

We offer a limited amount of the above at a price to yield about 5 per cent.

A complete descriptive circular containing expert's report, attorney's opinion with maps and statistics, furnished upon application.

TYLER, FOGG & CO.
Kenple Building, Bangor, Me.

CLASS CONVENTION.

Prof. J. D. Murphy Nominated for Legislature.

A correspondent writes: The Republicans of the representative class composed of the towns of Lincoln, Lee, Lowell and Burlington and Townships Nos. 1, 2 and 3, held their convention at the town hall in Lincoln on Saturday, the 30th inst. Mr. W. F. Lovejoy, Esq., chairman of the class committee, called the convention to order. C. F. Phinney was chosen as secretary. Prof. J. D. Murphy, of Lee, was nominated as representative to the legislature by acclamation. In accepting the nomination Mr. Murphy said he did not accept it for what money there was in it, but with a desire to serve the district and best interests of the party, and should enter the canvass with a determination to win and should he be elected would endeavor to faithfully serve the whole district, not any particular section. Mr. Murphy has been principal of Lee Normal Academy for a number of years, and is a young man of marked ability, and if elected will no doubt serve his district with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

ORONO NEWS

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Orono, Aug. 1. Dr. Bayard has been moving his household goods from his residence on Mill street to his new house on Main street today.

Quite a number from Orono are planning to go on the excursion to Northport and Camden on Tuesday if the weather permits.

Miss Ruth Tidd of Danforth is visiting at the home of Mr. George Colburn.

Rev. C. E. Lund goes to Northport Wednesday where he will spend his vacation.

Miss Carrie Mansfield of Augusta arrived in town tonight and is visiting her parents.

The funeral of Mrs. Emery was held at her residence, Webster, Sunday afternoon. Rev. I. J. Robinson of the Congregational church officiated.

Edward Snowden is receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son and heir at his home Sunday morning.

The announcement of the ordering of the First Maine regiment to Porto Rico, although expected by some, caused sadness in many hearts, as a large number of boys from Orono and surrounding towns are in the regiment.

Baron Rothschild was lately presented with a check for $96,500 by the Jewish community of London as a memorial of his work in the Jews' free school and in recognition of his long services to the cause of educational and moral advancement. It was requested that his lordship would apply the gift to defraying the cost of the wing recently added to the school buildings. The buildings contain a laboratory, a room for technical instruction and various classrooms.

The Rev. William D. Parsons, chaplain of the Mt. de Sales Academy of Visitation, near Baltimore, is claimed to be the oldest Catholic priest in America in point of service.

CRISP FOOD.

Or Hot Mush, a Question.

The President of the American Fine Art Company of Milwaukee a German, commenting on the likes of his countrymen in food, states that many do not care for mush or soft cereal food for breakfast. He says the crisp, character and delicate sweet of Grape-Nuts have charmed him so that he and his family use them regularly.

No cooking is required and if one wants a hot mush it can be instantly prepared by pouring hot milk on Grape-Nuts.

No form of nourishment known is like Grape-Nuts and the quick feeling of being "well fed" is one of the pleasures in their use.

Grocers sell them and they are made by the Postum Co., at Battle Creek, Mich.

NOTICE.

Dr. Smith will be out of town this week until next Tuesday on account of sickness.

FOR THE BOYS

The "Dewey" Suit and cap to match, $1.00

Boys' extra quality Crash Suits, vestee or blouse, $2.00 grade at - - - - 98c

Boys' Combination Suits with extra pair golf Pants, - - - - - - $5.00

All of our Boys', Youths' and Men's Summer Suits marked down to actual cost at

C. WATERMAN'S

Strictly One-Price Clothing House, 161, 163, 165 Exchange St.

The Local News.

THE WHIG TELEPHONES.

Editorial rooms—No. 224-2.
Counting room—No. 224-11.
Call the editorial rooms after 7 o'clock P. M.

HIGH WATER.
August 2—10.32 A. M.; 10.30 P. M.

The state steamboat inspectors went to Lewiston Monday to inspect the steamers in that vicinity.

• • •

The West Branch drive will arrive in the Argyle boom today. About average time has been made on the trip.

• • •

Open season for upland plover commenced on Monday. Sportsmen in Bangor are planning to go out after the birds this week.

• • •

General Manager Geo. F. Evans of the Maine Central came to Bangor on Monday on his private car No. 55. He was accompanied by Train Master S. C. Manley.

• • •

Contractor John D. Clifford has increased the size of his crew at the water works. The coffer dam above the main dam will probably be pumped out on Wednesday.

• • •

There will be an excursion from Houlton over the Bangor and Aroostook railroad to Moosehead Lake next Saturday. Five and one-half hours will be given at the lake. The special will run between Milo and Greenville.

• • •

On Monday a crew of twenty-five Maine Central section men went to Hancock to be engaged for several weeks ballasting different parts of the Bar Harbor branch. They are in charge of James McCarthy.

• • •

Today the steamer Sedgwick will make an excursion to Camden where connections will be made with the electric cars for Rockland, Thomaston and the state prison. The steamer will leave Bangor at 7.30 o'clock and the fare for the round trip will be 50 cents.

• • •

Manager Owen was informed by wire Monday night that owing to a wreck on the railroad at Taunton, Mass., the Virginia Troubadours, who were to open a week's engagement at Riverside Park last evening were delayed and consequently did not appear. The company is expected to arrive in this city today and will make its first appearance this afternoon.

• • •

On Tuesday, August 9, an excursion will be run over the Greenville branch of the B. & A. to Bangor, where the excursionists will take the steamer Sedgwick for a sail down the river to Bucksport. A stop of several hours will be made, affording an opportunity of seeing the old house of Ned Prouty, Moses' conservatories, and Fort Knox and the mined Penobscot. The train will leave Greenville at 6 o'clock and will arrive in Bangor at 9.20.

• • •

Tomorrow the steamer Sanacia will make an excursion to Northport, leaving this city at 9 A. M. and making a stop of three hours at this popular resort. The Sanacia has accommodations for nearly 500 people, so there will be plenty of room for everybody. Bicyclists should take along their wheels and enjoy the riding on the good roads in and around Northport. No charge will be made for wheels. The fare for the round trip will be 50 cents.

• • •

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that an examination will be held for the custom service in this city on some date between October 1 and 15, 1898. All persons who desire to be examined should apply to the secretary of the board of examiners at Bangor for application blanks and full information relative to the scope of the examination. Applications on form 101 must be filed in complete form with the secretary of the board prior to the hour of closing business on September 1; otherwise the applicants can not be examined. Soon after filing applications applicants will be notified as to the exact date of examination.

• • •

Senator Frederick S. Walls, of Vinalhaven, Waldo county, and Mrs. Walls, are at the Bangor House. He came to Bangor on business of the state commission on new normal school. On Monday afternoon Senator Walls called on friends in the city. Senator Walls is chairman of the state commission appointed to look into the claims for a new normal school. At the last session of the Legislature several petitions for a new school came in, Bangor, Houlton, Cherryfield and other towns and cities wanting a school. The governor appointed Senator Walls as chairman and with him Gen. John Harper, of Lewiston, and Albert R. Hawkes, Esq., of Windham. The commission is now on its tour of the state. The other members will meet Senator Walls in Bangor today. The commission will go to Castine and will then visit Houlton and Presque Isle and possibly other towns there.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO THE LEGISLATURE.

The Republicans of the class composed of Veazie, Eddington, Clifton, Holden, Milford and Greenfield met at Town hall, Eddington, on Saturday, July 30, to nominate a candidate for representative to the legislature. Albion Oakes, of Milford, was called to the chair, with W. W. Clewley, of Eddington as secretary. On motion of [illegible] Comins, of Eddington, the name of Moses L. Clark of Clifton, was put in nomination. It was seconded by Fred L. Pratt, of Veazie, and Elmer McKenney, of Milford. The nomination was made by acclamation. The candidate being present accepted the nomination in a brief speech.

EXCELLENT CONDITION.

Some Facts About Maine Reform School.

Col. Fred Atwood, of Winterport, arrived in Bangor on Monday on his way home from a trip to Portland and the State Reform School at Cape Elizabeth, of which he is a trustee and in which he takes a great interest. It is the kind of interest which has brought about changes for the better in the school. If the unruly boy who enters the school does not come out a good man, it is not for want of the kindest, yet firmest, and most intelligent treatment and instruction. A Whig representative met Col. Atwood at the Bangor House and in the course of conversation received some items regarding the school.

There are 137 boys at the school. Several will be entitled to be released this month. Seven boys are at Camp Thomas in the army, several being members of the First Maine regiment. Three are members of the Maine artillery now at Augusta. There are seventeen in the army and all are doing well.

At the farm there was housed over 200 tons of hay in nice order; there are over eight acres of oats in fine shape, which will soon be ready to harvest; there are two acres and a half of squash; one and one-half acres of cabbage; seven acres of ensilage and several acres of green corn. About twenty cows are being milked. Plans will be made with a view of increasing the dairy product.

AN IMMUNE.

Lieut. M. L. Hersey, U. S. A., Had Yellow Fever, But Fortunately Recovered.

First Lieut. Mark L. Hersey, U. S. A., a Maine man, a West Point graduate and formerly the popular and very efficient instructor in military science at the University of Maine, is with the army at Santiago and has seen active service there against the Spaniards. He escaped Spanish Mauser bullets but got into the clutches of "yellow Jack"—an enemy as much, if not more, dreaded as the bullets. His many friends will be pleased to learn that the fever did not deal fatally with him and that he is well on the road to complete recovery. This information comes by way of a postal card received from him by Col. George Varney, which will be of interest to many. The card is as follows:

Yellow Fever Camp, near Siboney, Cuba, July 20, 1898.
My Dear Col. Varney:

The day after the fall of Santiago yellow fever fixed on me so the grand ceremonies of surrender I did not see. I have been trying five days now to become an immune but it will be a question of ten days yet, probably, before I leave the 40 [illegible] present number here, when I expect to be transferred convalescent to Fort Monroe.

Very sincerely,
Mark L. Hersey.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle at East Orrington will serve ice cream and cake in the vestry of their church on Wednesday, Aug. 3, from 6 to 9 P. M. They have recently made some improvements on the front of their church building in the way of adding a portico at the front entrance and two windows to the front—a very pleasant change. Friends driving for pleasure may find it agreeable to patronize them.

• • •

The mines in Portland harbor having been removed, the steamer Frank Jones will resume her trips as before the war. Hereafter the steamer will leave Portland on Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 P. M. until the close of the season. On the return the steamer will leave Machiasport on Mondays and Thursdays at 4 A. M., continuing right through to Portland instead of laying over at Rockland.

• • •

An outbreak of diphtheria has been reported to the State board of health from the town of Jackman. Nine cases with three deaths is the record of the week. Secretary Young heard from the local board by telegraph Saturday morning, saying that in the past 24 hours there had no new cases come to their notice. Otherwise the State is quite free from contagion.

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—Mrs. John Foreman, 20 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

For itching and chafing Fay Stowell used

Comfort Powder.

She says it makes the skin feel so soft and smooth, relieving and curing irritation immediately. It is strongly endorsed by Mary J. Fallon, Trained Nurse, of Boston. Druggists sell it.

ELLSWORTH NEWS.

New Collector of the Port Assumes His Duties.

A Resident Returns to Visit After Many Years—The Hale Baby Improving—Notes of Interest.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Ellsworth, Aug. 1. For the past few days the members of Senator Hale's family have been in a most anxious state of mind. The three weeks old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Hale has been very ill and, gradually growing weaker was almost at the point of death on Sunday. But fortunately the infant is now on the road to recovery, it is believed, a nurse having been secured. Many friends of the family rejoice at the improvement.

Rev. S. W. Wordrow, of Plymouth church, preached in exchange with Rev. David L. Yale, pastor of the Congregational church, Sunday morning. His sermon was highly appreciated.

Presiding Elder Day conducted the quarterly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city on Saturday and Sunday.

August 10 has been decided upon as the date of the excursion to Castine by the Congregational Sunday school in the steamer Catherine. On the day following this the Methodist and Baptist Sunday schools will go by schooner and tug to Newbury Neck to enjoy their annual picnic on the shore. On Aug 12 Monaghan's band will take a schooner and tug, and with its friends will make an excursion to East Bluehill for a day's pleasure.

There will be a dance in Fox's hall, Waltham, on Wednesday evening.

Gymnasium apparatus, including health-pulls, a horizontal bar, a trapeze and swinging and traveling rings, has been added to that already in the Dirigo Athletic Club's rooms. The large hall on the third floor of the building is used as a gymnasium.

"Burt" Lynch, an old resident of Ellsworth, was in town the other day visiting friends. He left his old home here in '61, when he enlisted in the 6th Maine regiment and went to war. When hostilities were over he moved west and had not seen Ellsworth since his enlistment. He lives at present in the state of Washington. Having come to Bangor to visit his only daughter he could not go back without seeing his old friends in Ellsworth. He was given a hearty reception.

Rev. C. S. McLearn, the Baptist church's pastor, is expected to return home tomorrow after spending his vacation in other states. Regular services in his church will be resumed on the first Sunday in August.

H. A. Moore has returned from a visit to Boston.

I. L. Halman is in New York on business this week.

That baseball game at the park Saturday afternoon was a beautiful contest for the spectators, a number of whom stayed even to the end. The West Sullivan team won by a score of 28 to 10. The team which was supposed to represent the E. H. S. was an uniformed, untrained and wholly unfit collection of players to put on the field against a decent team like the visitors. There were a few good plays made by the home team and one or two of the players showed they deserved to have better support. But the aggregation as a whole deserved a big red demerit. When the game started there were between 50 and 100 spectators at the park. As the scores were piled up and the errors began to spread themselves around the number watching the game diminished. It was a good day for a good game. If it had not been for the blue cloud of profanity which shut off the rays of the sun from the field at times the spectators would probably have had to be carried home prostrate. As it was a young girl from Sullivan fainted on the field from the excess of heat.

Over 200 persons boarded the steamer Catherine this morning to make the excursion to Brooklin at the invitation of Nokomis Rebekah Lodge. The Catherine left Lord's coal wharf about 8.45.

Mrs. Mary Fowler of Bangor, is visiting relatives in Ellsworth.

Mrs. S. H. Andrews, of Boston, has returned after a visit to her brother, Charles W. Bush.

Mrs. F. W. Rollins and the Misses Rollins arrived at their home in this city from Boston on Saturday, returning from a three tour of Europe.

Miss Daisy Bent, of Newport News, Va., is the guest of the Misses Griffen on Pine street.

Howard Forsaith and Charles Burke, Ellsworth boys, now employed in Boston, are spending vacations with relatives in this city.

Thos. E. Shea, the Maine repertoire actor, who has warm friends here, will bring his company to Ellsworth on Aug. 22 and play a week's engagement in Hancock hall.

It is expected that about 100 Ellsworth men will see the horse races at Bath on Thursday.

T. J. Whiting is home from Boston for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Whiting, 2nd.

Mr. Henry Whiting took his seat as collector of the Frenchman's bay district this morning, succeeding Judge J. B. Redman. Mr. Whiting will for the present employ the deputies who served under Judge Redman.

The Joy store which has stood on the corner of Main and State streets has been partly torn to pieces in the past two weeks and Monday afternoon the remainder of it was started on its journey up Main street. Its destination is said to be the Shore Line railroad terminus near Franklin Road. Carlton McGown is in charge of the moving. Twelve horses are furnishing the motive power. The building is owned by H. B. Phillips.

At the meeting of the board of education Monday morning the only business of general interest was the acceptance of the resignation of Harry E. Walker, who for the past five years has been superintendent of the High school. Mr. Walker will enter Bowdoin this fall. His successor at the school has not been appointed.

THE BURIAL OF THE ROUGH RIDERS.

That night there was a clear sky, a quarter-moon, and an enveloping mist of stars, but little sleep for any, I imagine, and but restless battle-haunted sleep for all. Next morning followed the burial. Captain Capron was carried back to the coast. The rest were placed side by side in one long broad trench, with their feet to the east. In the bottom of the grave was a layer of long thick green cool leaves of Guinea grass, and over the brave fellows were placed the green plumes of the royal palm as long as the grave. At the head of the trench stood the chaplain; around it, the comrades of the dead; along the road straggled a band of patient, ragged Cubans, and approaching from Santiago a band of starving women and children, for whom the soldiers gave their lives. No man could ask a braver end, a more generous cause or a kindlier grave—a soldier's death, a brother's freedom, and his last resting place in leaves and white sand.

"Nearer, my God, to Thee," sang the soldiers.

And the tragedy of Las Guasimas was done.—Harper's Weekly.

It is said that the late Professor Cohn, of Breslau, the famous botanist, thus opened this course of lectures on botany: "The four chief constituents of plants are: Carbon, C; oxygen, O; hydrogen, H; and nitrogen, N." Then writing down these four letters, with apparent carelessness, on the blackboard—COHN—he smiled, observing: "It is clear that I ought to know something about botany."

SATISFACTION.

The Great Sale inaugurated by us last Wednesday has Proved a Record-Breaker, has Caused the Buying Public to Throng to Our Store, and has Kept Them Coming and Buying.

There is complete satisfaction in this sale to the purchasers as well as to ourselves. The output of goods during the few days since the sale began has been enormous. And the goods have gone at figures so ridiculously low that those who have come to secure one or two articles only have not been content until they have supplied numerous other genuine needs, suggested by the fascinating price-tickets. It is immaterial to the purchaser what the reason for the prices may be—the prices speak for themselves and, coupled with this quality of the goods, form a combination that is irresistable. If we were offering cheap, out-of-date or shoddy goods, the prices would not be of so much consequence. But thousands know that such is not the case. Thousands have secured bargains eminently satisfactory in both price and quality. Thousands more will supply their present needs in wearing apparel as well as their needs for the soon coming Winter, before this sale closes. We have assured the public and are in a position to fulfil the promise that

Each Day Will Have Specially Attractive Features.

It is not often that this or any store in Bangor is compelled to close its doors in order to avoid over-crowding. It was a sight really worth witnessing on Saturday evening, when the crowd of enthusiastic shoppers grew so large that our force of 39 clerks were unable to wait upon them, and it twice became necessary to close the doors.

This shows abundantly that for those who visit us there is

SATISFACTION

We take pleasure in announcing that there will be a still deeper cut in prices for

Tuesday,
Wednesday
and Friday.

[illegible]

31 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

BANGOR

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLI[illegible]

1898 BANGOR 1898

THE BEST [illegible] OF THE [illegible]

IS THE FAIR.

Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2.

We shall renew our Success of last year at

MAPLEWOOD PARK

EVERY DAY A GOOD DAY.
EVERYTHING CLEAN AND NEW.

Stake Races filled to [illegible] Class races [illegible] the [illegible] horses in New England.

The Guideless Wonder

MARION MILLS

She has a record of 2.01 [illegible] driver on sulky

THE SPORTSMAN'S EXHIBIT

Of [illegible] Famous [illegible] Indian Princess of the [illegible] Rare Show of Curios, An[illegible] Birds, Fishes, etc.

THE FAMOUS JAPANESE TROUPE

Just from Mikado Land.

"RUBE HILTON"

The Comical Bicycle [illegible]

The ELECTRO-RAMA

Showing the Wreck of the Maine, Battles of Manila and Santiago and possibly Porto Rico.

HIGH BALLOON ASCENSIONS

Both Day and Night [illegible]

The Midway and Its Varied Attractions

COME EVERYBODY.

F. O. BEAL, President.
[illegible] STEARNS, Sec[illegible].

35th DAY

Today at FREESE'S,

78 & 80 MAIN ST.

Spectacles

We have a Complete Line.
Eyes Carefully Tested.
Oculists' Prescriptions Filled.

We also repair Spectacles, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

[illegible]'s,
Bangor, Maine.

MRS. A. G. BLAISDEL,
Chiropodist Manicure and Shampoo.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Mrs. A. G. Blaisdell wishes to announce to her patrons that she has removed to No. [illegible] street, just above Y. M. C. A. building. All orders will be promptly attended to. Office hours 1 to 1 o'clock and from 3 to 7 o'clock.

MIDSUMMER MEET OPENS.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 2. The opening of the midsummer meet at the Capital City driving park today was a success, plenty of speed and good track being the features. Winners:

2.25 class, pace, purse $300—Evelyn, bm., won; Don Aldo, bg., second; Gully Boy, third. Best time 2.16¼.

2.18 class, trot, purse $300—Ladd, bg., won; Jim Crow, blkg, second; Landlady, blkm, third. Best time 2.18.

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